



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

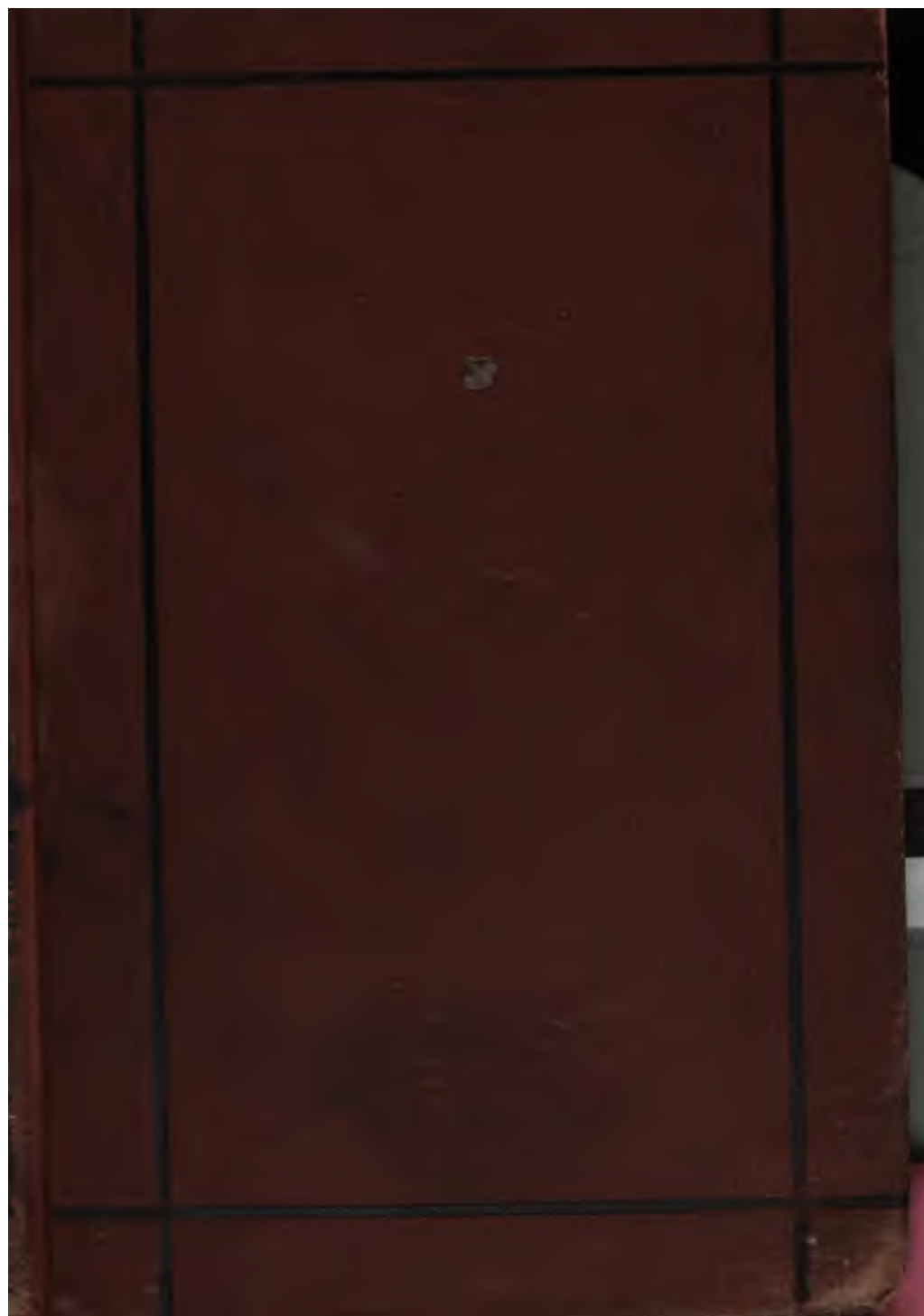
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

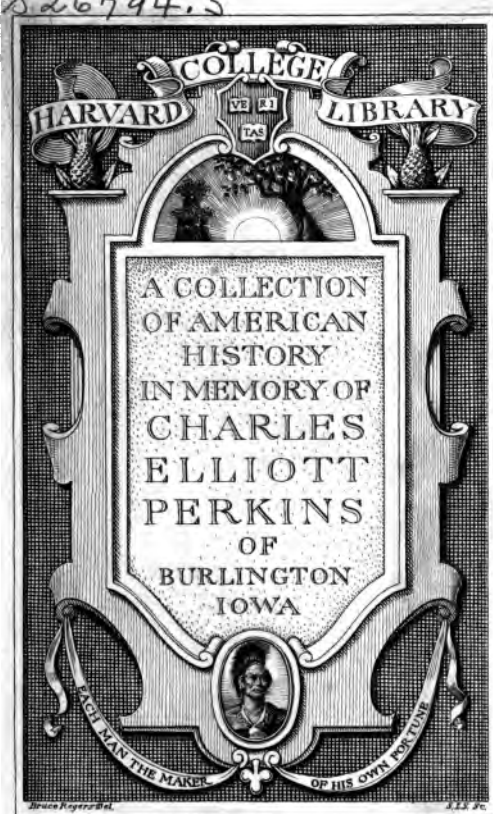
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



U826794.5





Willard Scott

HISTORY

— OF —

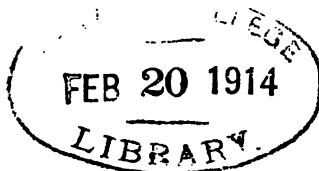
DUPAGE COUNTY,

ILLINOIS.—

COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, 1876.

AURORA, ILL.:
KNICKERBOCKER & HODDER, Publishers, and Blank Book Makers,
Nos. 24, 26 & 28 Broadway.
1877.

us 26794.5



C. E. PERKINS MEMORIAL

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-
Seven, by the

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DU PAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS,

In the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.

✓

PREFACE.

The following pages owe their origin primarily to a resolution of Congress, passed in 1876, recommending to the various State authorities the preparation of Centennial State Histories.

In obedience to which resolution, the Governor of Illinois requested the County Boards of the State to provide histories of their respective Counties.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of DuPage County, held in June 1876, Supervisor Lakey presented the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted :

Resolved, That such an amount as shall be necessary, not exceeding five hundred dollars, to defray the expenses of preparing a history of the County of DuPage and the towns therein, in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor of this State, be, and the same is hereby appropriated by the Board of Supervisors.

Resolved, That said sum, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, be expended or used by the Chairman of this Board, in his discretion, who is hereby appointed a committee for that purpose and requested to make his report to the Board hereafter.

To the Board Supervisors of DuPage County—

GENTLEMEN :—The importance of presenting as full, complete and accurate a history of our County, from its earliest settlement to the present time, as possible within the limits contemplated by the resolution, made it nec-

essary for me to employ some one, not having the time myself, to collect and complete said history, subject to my examination and approval, I secured the services of C. W. Richmond, Esq., for that purpose.

I have the pleasure to say that he has made a highly satisfactory compilation, which is herewith submitted in manuscript. The time spent in gathering and arranging the statistics has been more than I at first anticipated, yet I am satisfied no more time has been consumed than was necessary for the purpose.

The subjoined report of Mr. Richmond gives a general detailed plan of the history.

Very Respectfully,

LEWIS ELLSWORTH, Chairman.

March 20th, 1877.

HON. LEWIS ELLSWORTH, *Chairman of Board of Supervisors*:—I herewith submit in manuscript a history of the county as prepared by your request. It will be observed that the plan adopted was to present:

First—An account of the early settlement, with facts and statistics relating to the several industries, schools and colleges, the organization of the county and its political history.

Second—A history of the part taken by the county in the late war, and an account of the services of the soldiers. In this connection an effort has been made to give the names of all who enlisted in the county during the war. This has involved the careful scrutiny of more than two hundred thousand names, and has resulted in bringing together for permanent record some fifteen hundred names, which were found scattered through nearly fifty regiments.

Third—A history of the several towns, with an account of their settlement and progress to the present time.

Very Respectfully,

C. W. RICHMOND.

CONTENTS.

Addison, - - - - -	130
Addison Village, - - - - -	134
A Wolf Hunt, - - - - -	161
Agricultural Society, - - - - -	30
Its Organization, - - - - -	30
Its Records, - - - - -	30
Its First Officers, - - - - -	31
Its Grounds, - - - - -	31
Act of Incorporation, - - - - -	32
Its Present Officers, - - - - -	32
Big Woods Claim Society, - - - - -	16
Its Organization, - - - - -	17
Its Records, - - - - -	18
Its Courts of Arbitration, - - - - -	17
Its Decisions, - - - - -	20
Biographical Sketches, - - - - -	189
Black Hawk War, - - - - -	13
Bloomingtondale, - - - - -	134
Bloomingtondale Village, - - - - -	142
Building Materials, - - - - -	29
Claim Protecting Societies, - - - - -	16
Claim Funds, - - - - -	15
County Claim Society, - - - - -	20
Its Records, - - - - -	21
Its Precinct Committees, - - - - -	23
Its Board of Arbitration, - - - - -	24
Claim Societies Subordinate, - - - - -	27
County Organization, - - - - -	40
Origin of the name DuPage, - - - - -	9
First Settlers, - - - - -	10
First Tillers of the Soil, - - - - -	13

VI

CONTENTS.

County Seat Location, - - - - -	41
Court House Title, - - - - -	43
Political Designations, - - - - -	55
Character of the Surface, - - - - -	27
Fuel and Timber, - - - - -	27
Streams, - - - - -	27
Soil, - - - - -	29
County Officers, - - - - -	43
Members of Legislature, - - - - -	44
County Clerks, - - - - -	45
Circuit Clerks, - - - - -	45
Recorders, - - - - -	45
Clerks and Recorders, - - - - -	45
Treasurers, - - - - -	45
Sheriffs, - - - - -	46
Surveyors, - - - - -	47
County Judges, - - - - -	46
Coroners, - - - - -	47
School Commissioners, - - - - -	47
School Superintendents, - - - - -	48
County Commissioners, - - - - -	49
Supervisors, - - - - -	49
Circuit Judges, - - - - -	52
County Seat Removal, - - - - -	57
Chief Staples, - - - - -	30
County Population, - - - - -	188
Contract with first Teacher, - - - - -	12
Costs of Education, - - - - -	39
County Institutes, - - - - -	38
Changes of eleven years in Schools, - - - - -	39
County Superintendent's Report, - - - - -	35
DuPage River, - - - - -	9
Downer's Grove, - - - - -	155
Downer's Grove Village, - - - - -	157
Duncklee's Grove, - - - - -	13
Fruits, - - - - -	30
Fate of Green, - - - - -	141
First School, - - - - -	10
Fort Hill Seminary, - - - - -	32

CONTENTS.

VII

Gary's Mills, - - - - -	147
Hard Times of 1832, - - - - -	13
Hard Times of 1837, - - - - -	27
Hinsdale Village, - - - - -	159
Hobson Bailey and Family, - - - - -	10
Kent Tragedy, - - - - -	127
Lisle, - - - - -	171
Land Sharks, - - - - -	15
Lutheran College, - - - - -	33
Mastodon, - - - - -	28
Military Record, - - - - -	58
Mexican War, - - - - -	58
War of Secession, - - - - -	58
Ladies' Aid Societies, - - - - -	61
Summary, - - - - -	62
Number of Infantry furnished by County, - - - - -	63
Number of Cavalry furnished by County, - - - - -	63
Number of Artillery furnished by County, - - - - -	63
Officers and men enlisted in DuPage County, - - - - -	64 to 130
Sanitary Commission, - - - - -	61
Milton, - - - - -	166
Naper, Capt. Joseph, - - - - -	12
Naperville, - - - - -	150
Naperville Village, - - - - -	150
Newspapers, - - - - -	53
Naperville Academy, - - - - -	33
North-western College, - - - - -	34
Number of Towns, - - - - -	14
Precincts, - - - - -	14
Productions of County, - - - - -	29
Public Schools, - - - - -	34
Prospect Park, - - - - -	168
Relation of Schools and Colleges, - - - - -	37
Stone Quarries, - - - - -	28
Schools, Roman Catholic, - - - - -	33
Schools, - - - - -	32
Settlers prior to 1835, - - - - -	54
Settlement of Towns, - - - - -	54
Turner Junction Village, - - - - -	148

VII**CONTENTS.**

Trials of Early Settlers,	-	-	-	-	172
Wayne,	-	-	-	-	143
Winfield,	-	-	-	-	145
Warrenville,	-	-	-	-	149
Warrenville Seminary,	-	-	-	-	149
Wheaton Village,	-	-	-	-	166
Wheaton College,	-	-	-	-	33
York,	-	-	-	-	168

EARLY HISTORY.

DuPage County is situated in the north-eastern part of the State of Illinois. It derives its name from that of the DuPage River, a small but beautiful stream, the eastern and western branches of which, rising in the northern part of the county, unite about four miles south of its southern boundary, falling afterwards into the Des Plaines, an eastern tributary, which, in junction with the Kankakee, forms the Illinois River.

Several towns and places in the neighborhood, as well as the DuPage River, retain names seeming to mark their connection with the explorations of early Jesuit missionaries in the State, and in this portion of the country.

The territory of DuPage County has been known by different names, as

- 1st—Illinois County, Virginia.
- 2nd—St. Clair County, Indiana Territory.
- 3rd—St. Clair County, Illinois Territory.
- 4th—Madison County.
- 5th—Crawford County.
- 6th—Clark County, State of Illinois.
- 7th—Pike County, State of Illinois.

8th—Fulton County, State of Illinois.

9th—Peoria County, State of Illinois.

10th—Cook County, State of Illinois.

11th—DuPage County, State of Illinois.

It consists of a fraction over nine townships, and is bounded on the north and east by Cook County, on the south by Will and Cook Counties, and on the west by Kane County.

The distinction of being the first permanent settler in this vicinity belongs to Mr. Stephen J. Scott, who removed from Maryland to this State with his family in 1825, and made a claim near the present site of Evanston, then called Gros' Point.

While on a hunting tour, in the month of August, 1830, in company with his son, Willard, he discovered the DuPage River, near Plainfield. Impressed with the beauty and apparent fertility of the surrounding country, here continuously rolling prairie, he resolved to explore the river, and ascended it as far as the confluence of its east and west branches, now called "The Forks." The promising appearance of the scene around him soon led him to decide on making it his future home.

Mr. Scott's family came on to occupy the claim in the autumn of 1830. A comfortable log house was built on the farm now owned by Mrs. Sheldon. Other families soon settled in the vicinity, and the settlement extended for several miles along the river into the present counties of Will and DuPage.

The first actual settler upon what is DuPage County was Bailey Hobson. He first visited the West in 1830, leaving Ohio for that purpose in May of that year. He

made a claim six miles from Holderman's, and three miles from the main village of the Pottawatomie Indians on Fox River, and returned to Orange County, Ohio, for his family, arriving there about July 1st of that year.

On the 1st day of September, 1830, he started with his family, accompanied by L. Stewart, for his new claim in the wilds of the North-west. At midnight, twenty-one days afterward, they arrived at Holderman's Grove. Here they remained three weeks, during which time Mr. Hobson sowed some fall wheat, cut some hay for his cattle, and began the erection of a cabin upon his claim. The family then removed to the claim, where they lived in a tent until the cabin was so far completed as to admit of their occupying it.

This was near the first of November. During that month Mr. Hobson, not being entirely satisfied with his location, explored the country around the DuPage River, and selected the site of the old Hobson homestead as a future home for his family, and returned to them. In the month of December Mr. Hobson and Mr. Stewart came up to the new claim and attempted to build a cabin, but discouraged by the severity of the weather they went down to Mr. Scott's, where they remained a couple of days, and then returned to the home near Holderman's. The privations and hardships of that winter make up a most thrilling chapter of frontier life.

In April Mr. Hobson went to Ox Bow Prairie with two yoke of oxen, bringing back some corn and potatoes. His cattle were so poor and weak that he was often

obliged himself to carry the corn and potatoes, the team being hardly able to draw the empty wagon.

After the flood of early spring, and when the Indians began to prepare for making sugar, the Hobson family went first to Holderman's. and then across the country to Mr. Scott's and remained, while Messrs. Hobson and Stewart were building the residence of the first white settler of our county. This was occupied by the family during the month of March, 1831.

In July, Capt. Joseph Naper came from Ohio with his own family, accompanied by that of his brother, John Naper. Capt. Naper had visited the neighborhood in February, 1831, and made preparation for building a cabin near the site of the present flouring mill. In this he lived until a more commodious dwelling could be provided for his family. He also built a trading house that season, and carried on quite an extensive trade with the settlers and the Pottawatomie Indians. The latter were quite numerous here at that time, but he always maintained the most friendly relations with them.

The families of John Murray, Lyman Butterfield, Harry T. Wilson, and a man by the name of Carpenter, came with the Naper families from Ashtabula, Ohio, and settled at Naperville, which then became known as Naper's settlement.

Among the first things they did was to establish a school. The following is a literal copy of the contract made with the first pedagogue, the original being in John Murray's handwriting :

SEPTEMBER 14th, 1831.

We, the undersigned, whose names are hereto affixed, do agree to hire Lester Peet to teach a school in our respective District, for the

term of four months, for the consideration of Twelve Dollars per month. Said teacher doth agree on his part to teach a regular English school, teaching Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar if required. And the understanding is, that said teacher is to board with the scholars. School is to commence by the 15th of November next.

N. B.—Each subscriber doth agree to pay his proportionable part of the teacher's wages, according to the number of scholars that he subscribes for or sends. And it is likewise understood that Joseph Naper, Christopher Paine and Bailey Hobson be and are a committee to superintend said school, and to see that there is a suitable house built in due season, &c.

Joseph Naper, 6 scholars.

H. T. Wilson, 2 scholars.

Richard Sweet, 2 scholars.

Daniel Landon, 1 scholar.

James Green, 1 scholar.

Bailey Hobson, 1 scholar.

John Naper, 1 scholar.

John Manning, 1 scholar.

Daniel Wilson, 1 scholar.

Christopher Paine, 3 scholars.

John Murray, 2 scholars.

Edward A. Rogers, 1 scholar.

Capt. Naper had engaged Mr. Scott to break ten acres of land for him, which had been intended for a crop that season, but the settlers arrived so much later than had been expected, in July, that this ten acres was sowed to buckwheat and rutabagas, of which a splendid crop was raised. This, with what was done by Mr. Hobson, was the first tilling of the soil of our county.

The succeeding winter was of unusual severity, and provisions were scarce, but they were finally obtained from the Wabash, and the settlers saw the spring of 1832 open in this prairie land with most joyful hearts.

Then followed immediately the Black Hawk war, sending the whole settlement to Fort Dearborn, Chicago, where they remained until about July, when the army of Gen. Scott passed through, and the war was over.

This brings us to the autumn of 1832, and thus has been brought to our notice the point where the first set-

tlement was established in the county. It was then known as Naper's settlement, but our political designation was "Scott's General Precinct, Flagg Creek District, Cook County, Illinois."

Those who were here prior to 1849 are familiar with the fact that, before that time the political subdivisions of counties were called "Precincts." These constituted the voting Districts simply, the county business which was transacted at the county seat by the County Commissioner's Court including what is now done by the Supervisors of the respective towns. This county was divided into towns in 1849, upon the adoption of the Township Organization Law, and the names and boundaries established as they now are. Prior to that time the names of the Precincts were Big Woods, Naperville, DuPage, Webster, Deerfield, Orange, Washington, Bloomingdale, York and Cass.

The early settlers were almost wholly of English extraction, coming hither chiefly from Ohio, New York and Vermont. The population of the present day, however, consists of a large admixture of Germans and Pennsylvanians.

After the close of the Black Hawk war the tide of emigration again turned to Illinois, and this county received its proportion of new settlers. The first settlers selected, of course, the best locations, which were adjacent to the timber. Scarcely any were to be found upon the prairie prior to 1837. All the timber land was claimed before 1835, but some of the prairie land in our county, which at that day was considered almost worthless on account of its being inconvenient to timber,

was never claimed by the squatters. Many difficulties arose among the settlers in relation to the boundaries and priority of the claims of parties.

Troubles of this kind are incident to the early settlement of any country, where the settlement precedes the survey of the land by Government. The difficulties here, as elsewhere, created bitter feelings of animosity between neighbors, in some instances of long continuance. Nor were these quarrels always confined to words alone. Occasionally bloody combats occurred between belligerent parties, the one being usually the first claimant, the other one who had "jumped the claim." But, with the exception of one instance, which will be referred to hereafter, no lives were sacrificed. Sometimes the party in the wrong was driven from the field by the rightful claimant, assisted by his neighbors, for in those days, in extreme cases, the laws of Judge Lynch were executed in a summary manner. An understanding or implied agreement existed among the settlers, that those who obtained portions of the claims of others, by pre-emption or by purchase at the land sale, should deed to such claimants the parts belonging to them. This was called an agreement, to "deed and re-deed." Most of the land was claimed by those who intended to purchase it and make a permanent home for themselves and their families. Some of it, however, was claimed by persons then called "land sharks." This class of men merely claimed the land for the purpose of selling it to subsequent settlers, and were not usually protected in their claims by those who were ready always to assist a *bona fide* settler. The claims often sold for prices which

would, even now, be considered exorbitant for the land. A few of the land sharks made money by this swindling operation, but most of them can boast of but little wealth at the present time, as they were of that class who spend their money as readily as they obtain it, and engage in speculations more wild and more dishonorable even than stealing land from actual settlers.

The land south of the old Indian boundary line came into market in 1835. Most of the unimproved land was purchased by speculators, sometimes at a high price. The actual settlers were indeed generally, if not in every instance, secured from direct loss and injury. There was recognition of their claims at the Land Office, and also public notice that any one bidding on the land of a settler must do it at his peril. Yet, the settlers were unable to compete with the speculators. And, in view of incident disadvantage, as well as for the purpose of settling lines, and making an *express* agreement with each other to carry out the implied obligation before alluded to, the settlers at the Big Woods formed a society in 1836 called, "The Claim Protecting Society."

This association had for its object, besides the protection of the settlers against speculators, the settlement of all disputes as to boundaries. It was provided that settlers whose boundaries were fixed beyond all dispute should measure and plat their claims, and file the same with the secretary. The other members were then bound to protect and defend them.

The following preamble and resolutions are taken

from the records of the Big Woods Claim Society, which was the first society of the kind formed in this county :

EAST SIDE OF THE BIG WOODS, }
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, Feb. 6, 1836. }

Be it remembered, that we, the undersigned, inhabitants of the east side of the Big Woods, and its vicinity, have settled on lands belonging to the United States, and who have severally made their respective claims, including timber and prairie. Now, for the peace and tranquility of our said settlement, we do, severally and individually bind each to the other, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, to protect and assist each other in keeping off all intruders that may intrude on each other's claims, in any way whatever. And we further agree to deed and re-deed to each other, at government price, whenever our said claims shall come into market—that is to say, in case our respective claims shall not agree or correspond with the general government survey. The true intent and meaning of these presents is, that we severally and individually agree to let all disputes and difficulties be submitted to the following named persons, as a committee, who shall, or a majority of them, and their successors in office, settle all kinds of disputes or difficulties that may arise respecting claims, whatever. The following persons were duly appointed as said committee :

DOCT. LEVI WARD, FREDERICK STOLP, A. E. CARPENTER,
WILLIAM J. STRONG, CHARLES SIDDERS.

N. B. All claims, as respecting their size, both in timber and prairie, shall be submitted to the said committee, for them to say whether any of our said claims are unreasonable in size or not. In case of any intrusion that may hereafter arise with any of our said claims, we do, severally and individually agree to pay our equal quota of expenses that may arise in defence of our claims, according to the size and nature of our claims.

The above meeting was held at the house of A. Culver, on the east side of the Big Woods.

JOHN WARNE, Secretary.

The following is a list of the members of this society :

John Warne,	Elihu Wright,	George C. Howes,
A. E. Carpenter,	Narah Beardsley,	Samuel Paxton,
James Dyer,	S. Hurlbut,	William Williams,
John Mosier,	Darius J. Lamphear,	George Munroe,
Joseph Fish,	Walter Germain,	Harvey Higbee,

J. M. Warren,	John B. Eddy,	N. H. Thomas.
John Maxwell,	John Gregg,	Enos Coleman,
Cornelius Jones,	Samuel Mosier,	Linus L. Coleman,
John Ogden,	Orrin W. Graves,	Eli Northam,
Phineas Graves,	B. Tubbs, jr.,	Lerah Jones,
Wm. Hall,	Joseph Thayer,	Reuben Jones,
David Crane,	Thomson Paxton,	George S. Blackman,
James Brown,	L Ward,	Blackman & Winslow,
Frederick Stolp,	Charles Brown,	William E. Bent,
Nelson Murray,	Charles Sidders,	J. B. & E. Smith,
Taylor J. Warne,	James Hymes,	Ira Woodman,
Jessie B. Ketchum,	Nathan Williams,	Alden S. Clifford,
Barton Eddy,	Wm. J. Strong,	Wm. Hill,
David McKee,	Robert Hopkins,	John Fox,
J. S. P. Lord,	Jesse Graves,	Nathan Williams,
Joseph Wilson,	John Stolp,	Alanson Arnold,
Warren Smith,	Allen Williams,	Eleazer Blackman,
Henry M. Waite,	A. Culver,	Aurin Ralph,
Lyman King,	Thomas N. Paxton,	John Sidders,
Luther Chandler,	Dennis Clark,	Russel Whipple,
Gilbert S. Rouse,	Amander P. Thomas,	Sheffield Mills,
S. H. Arnold,	Alfred Churchill,	Jonas Lamphear,
Joseph Stolp,	R. S. Ostrander,	Wm. R. Currier,
Reuben Austin,	A. W. Beardsley,	Marcus Griswold,
Charles Arnold,	George W. Laird,	Isaac Barnes.
Levi Leach,		

We insert below the record of some of the transactions of this body, and also several decisions relating to disputed claims.

At a meeting this 6th day of August, A. D. 1836, at the house of Thomson Paxton, on the east side of the Big Woods, Cook county :

It was motioned and seconded that this be our first annual meeting, and our next annual meeting be held on the 6th of August next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and to have a regular meeting every six months, or semi-annual meeting. It was motioned and seconded that the following named persons be a new committee, and they were duly elected, as follows ; William J. Strong, Thomson Paxton, John Gregg, Warren Smith, Frederick Stolp.

It was motioned and seconded that this society be called the Big Woods Claim Protecting Society. It was motioned and seconded that at our semi-annual or annual meetings, in all cases a majority present shall have full power to do business ; and, further, that this instrument shall not be altered, in any case, except at the annual or semi-annual meetings.

It was further motioned and seconded that we bind our heirs and assigns.

It was motioned and seconded that the Secretary purchase a book, to register our respective claims ; and, further, it was motioned and seconded that every person shall present or give a description of his or her claim within ninety days from this date, to the Secretary, to have our respective claims recorded in a book for that purpose. Any claimant not complying as above, such claim by us shall be considered as null and void. It was motioned and seconded that in all cases where any suit or suits are investigated by the committee, the defaulter or trespasser shall pay all costs. It was motioned and seconded that the penal sum of this, our said constitution, shall be increased from one to ten thousand dollars. Motioned and seconded that this meeting adjourn to the first Saturday in February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to the house of Thomson Paxton.

At a meeting held this 4th day of February, 1837, at the house of Thomson Paxton, on the east side of the Big Woods, Cook County, Illinois :

Voted, That the time be extended for entering claims until the next annual meeting ; that the descriptions handed in since the time expired should be received also for recording.

Voted, That no one settler shall be protected by this Society on a claim to exceed six hundred and forty acres.

Voted, That the Secretary drop a line to those individuals that have recorded more land than this Society will protect them in.

Voted, That no member of our Society shall commence a suit at the expense of the Society without the approbation of the committee.

Voted, That a written notice from one of the committee shall be given to the defendant, or to his wife, previous to any suit pending before them.

Voted, That our whole proceedings from the commencement shall be published in the three Chicago newspapers, and likewise in the *Milwaukee Advocate* ; that a committee of three be appointed to draft

or prepare our proceedings for publication. The following named persons were elected said committee: Russell Whipple, Eli Northam, Warren Smith, including the Secretary.

Voted, That the Secretary shall record all decisions made by the committee respecting claims.

Voted, That this meeting adjourn to the 6th day of August next, to meet at the house of Thomson Paxton.

DECISIONS.

We, the subscribers, have taken into consideration the right of claim in dispute between J. Warren and J. Maxwell, and award that the 160 acres shall be equally divided between said claimants.

L. WARD, CHARLES SIDDERS, F. STOLF, WM. J. STRONG,	}	Committee.
---	---	------------

Cook County, Illinois, 5th March, 1836.

It was the decision of the committee that Mr. Warren had shown a right to the east eighty, by an agreement, and that Mr. Warren therefore has nothing more to leave out with regard to the above named lot.

WARREN SMITH, THOMSON PAXTON, JOHN GREGG, F. STOLF,	}	Committee.
--	---	------------

Jan. 17, 1837.

The committee agreed that the disputed quarter section within the furrow between Williams and Hines should be equally divided between said Williams and Hines, the division line to run with the road. Williams shall take the north half and Hines the south.

Entered, Feb. 4th, 1837.

We, the committee of the "Big Woods Claim Protecting Society," give judgment on the case wherein James Dyer is plaintiff and David McKee defendant, on a lot of prairie east of David McKee's field: That the said David McKee pay the said James Dyer one hundred dollars, and have all the improvements made by the said Dyer; otherwise, if the said David McKee refuse to pay the above mentioned sum to the said Dyer, he shall have the said lot of land as his lawful claim, to dispose of as his.

COUNTY CLAIM SOCIETY.

A society was formed for similar objects in 1839, called the "DuPage County Society for Mutual Protection." We give some extracts from its records:

At a meeting of the settlers of DuPage County, held at Naperville

on the 28th of October, A. D. 1839, Russell Whipple was called to the chair, and James C. Hatch appointed Secretary. Whereupon the following report was read to the meeting :

At a meeting of the settlers of DuPage County, held at Naperville on the 29th of September last, to take measures for securing their rights and interests to and in their respective claims, a committee of ten was appointed to draft rules and regulations to present for the consideration of this meeting. In compliance with which said committee respectfully beg leave to present the following :

Situated as we are, upon government lands, which have, by the industry of the settlers, already become highly valuable; and, inasmuch as our claims lie in such a variety of shapes, and are of such different dimensions that they cannot in any manner correspond with the government survey, it appears necessary, in order to prevent the most fearful consequences, that the lines of our respective claims should be established previous to the government survey, and we ourselves bound by the strong arm of the law to reconvey, as hereinafter mentioned, to our neighbors, whenever these lands are sold by the order of the general government, so as to keep our claims as they are now established; and, to accomplish this end, we recommend the following regulations :

First—We do hereby form ourselves into a society to be called the “DuPage County Society for Mutual Protection,” and agree to be governed by such prudent rules and by-laws as the society may hereafter adopt, not inconsistent with the laws of the country; and that we will make use of all honorable means to protect each other in our respective claims, as they may hereafter be agreed upon and recorded; and that we will not countenance any unjust claim set up by speculators or others; and we declare that the primary object of this society is to protect the inhabitants in their claims and boundaries, so that each shall deed and re-deed to the other, as hereinafter mentioned, when the government survey does not agree with the present line, or lines which may hereafter be agreed upon.

Second—That there be a committee of five appointed at this meeting, three of whom may form a Board of Arbitration to decide, from legal testimony, all disputes respecting the lines or boundaries of any claim, for which they may be called together, with the costs of the arbitration, and the party, or parties, who shall pay the same.

Provided—It does not appear that such dispute has previously been decided by an arbitration held by the agreement of the parties, which

shall be a bar against further proceedings of said committee, except as to matter of costs.

Third—That each of the said committee shall be entitled to one dollar per day for each day officially engaged.

Fourth—That in all cases where the parties cannot establish their lines, either by reference to their neighbors or otherwise, both parties may at any time, by giving to the other ten days' notice of his or her intention, call out at least three of the Board of Arbitration to decide the same, and their decision shall be final.

Fifth—That there be one clerk appointed at this meeting who shall keep a fair record of all transactions of this Association, and also of all descriptions of claims presented to him for record : *Provided*, that there is attached thereto a certificate from all who have adjoining claims certifying to the correctness of such description, or a certificate signed by a majority of any arbitration met to establish any line or lines of said claim ; and that the said clerk shall be entitled to twenty-five cents for recording each claim and certificate.

Sixth—That it shall be the duty of every settler to present to the clerk a definite description of his or her claim, either from actual survey or otherwise, and also to set his or her hand and seal to a certain indenture, drafted by Giles Spring, Esq., of Chicago, for this Society.

Seventh—That there be a committee of three in each Precinct appointed at this meeting for the purpose of carrying into effect the sixth regulation.

Eighth—That the settlers on the school lands ought to obtain their lands at Government price.

Ninth—That we will firmly and manfully protect all who conform to the above regulations previous to the first day of January, 1840.

Which report and regulations were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be embodied in a constitution.

Thereafter, on motion, a committee of six was appointed by the Chair to nominate a Board of Arbitration and Clerk, viz :

Lewis Ellsworth, Elihu Thayer, Luther Hatch, Cornelius Jones, Job A. Smith and David S. Dunning, who, having retired, returned and reported Lyman Meacham, Erastus Gary and Stephen J. Scott, Board of Arbitra-

tion, and P. Ballingall, Clerk, which nominations were approved.

Whereupon it was moved and adopted that the following persons be the Precinct Committees, viz :

NAPERVILLE PRECINCT—Stephen J. Scott, Henry Goodrich, Nathan Allen, Jr.

WEBSTER PRECINCT—John W. Walker, James C. Hatch, Pierce Downer.

DEERFIELD PRECINCT—Luther Morton, Perus Barney, Moses Stacy.

WASHINGTON PRECINCT—Lyman Meacham, Smith D. Pierce, Capt. E. Kinny.

ORANGE PRECINCT—Job A. Smith, Wm. Kimball, Luther F. Sanderson.

DUPAGE PRECINCT—Warren Smith, Lorin G. Hulbert, Alvah Fowler.

BIG WOODS PRECINCT—John Warne, Levi Leach, Wm. J. Strong.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn till the first Monday in January, 1840.

RUSSELL WHIPPLE, Chairman.

JAMES C. HATCH, Secretary.

At a meeting of the "DuPage County Society for Mutual Protection," held at Naperville the 6th day of January, A. D. 1840, in pursuance of adjournment, Russell Whipple took the chair, when, on motion of Mr. George Martin, it was

Resolved, That the time for recording the claims of the members of this Society, in order to secure the benefits of the ninth resolution of the meeting held on the 28th of October last, be extended till the first day of March next.

On motion of Mr. James C. Hatch :

Resolved, That the claims belonging to members of the Society which lie on the line of or in another county, shall be entitled to record and protection on the members complying with the fifth regulation.

On motion of Mr. Lyman Meacham :

Resolved, That when a claim belonging to a member of this Association shall border on that of a non-resident, or that of a person out

of the State, or on land not occupied, the same shall be recorded, if a certificate from the adjoining claimants be attached thereto, certifying to such non-residence, absence or non-occupancy, and that there is no dispute concerning the same.

On motion of Mr. William J. Strong :

Resolved, That any member of this Society who, in an arbitration, fails to establish his claim before the Board of Arbitration, shall pay the costs thereof within six days from the decision being pronounced ; and, failing to make such payment, he shall cease to be a member of this Society.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn until the first Monday in March next. P. BALLINGALL, Clerk.

At a meeting of the Society, held at Naperville, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1840, in pursuance of adjournment, Stephen J. Scott was appointed chairman.

Resolved, That James Johnson and Isaac B. Berry be allowed another trial in their arbitration with Harry T. Wilson, on condition that said Johnson and Berry pay one counsel fee and the whole costs of the arbitration.

Resolved, That the Board of Arbitrators shall have power to fill all vacancies occasioned by death, removal or otherwise, between this time and the first Monday in May next.

Resolved, That the resolution offered by William J. Strong, and passed at last meeting, be and is hereby repealed.

Resolved, That the line between Ephraim Collar and Timothy E. Parsons is hereby declared to be the road leading from----- to -----, laid by Butterfield Church & Arnold, as the same has been recorded.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn until the first Monday in May next. P. BALLINGALL, Clerk.

At a meeting of the DuPage County Society for Mutual Protection, held at Naperville on Monday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1840, pursuant to adjournment, John Stevens was appointed chairman, and James F. Wight, clerk *pro tem*, when, on motion of Mr. P. Downer :

Resolved. That the time for settling and recording claims of the members of this Society be extended to the first Monday in June next.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn until the first Monday in June next, then to meet in Naperville.

J. F. WIGHT, Clerk *pro tem*.

At a meeting of the DuPage County Society for Mutual Protection, held at Naperville on Monday, the 1st day (being the first Monday) in June, 1840, pursuant to adjournment, Captain John Stevens was appointed chairman. Patrick Ballingall, Esq., having resigned the office of clerk of this society, on motion of Mr. Hunt,

Resolved, That James F. Wight be and hereby is appointed Clerk of this Society in the place of P. Ballingall, Esq., resigned.

Resolved, That the time for settling and recording claims of the members of this Society be extended until the first Monday in September next.

On motion of Mr. James C. Hatch,

Resolved, That the clerk hereafter record no certificates of claims unless it is certified that they are the only claimants adjoining the claim or claims offered to be recorded; or, for want of such certificate, that the applicant shall make oath that no other person except those named in such certificate adjoin him.

Resolved, That the clerk notify all persons whose claims are recorded (without their having signed the settler's bond) that they sign the said bond or they will not be protected by this Society.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to the first Monday in September next, then to meet at the Pre-emption House in Naperville, at one o'clock P. M.

JAMES F. WIGHT, Clerk.

At a meeting of the DuPage County Society for Mutual Protection, held at Naperville on Wednesday, the 3rd day of March, 1841, Hon. Russell Whipple was called to the chair, and Morris Sleight appointed secretary. After the object of the meeting had been stated by Stephen J. Scott, the following persons were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, viz: Luther Hatch, Stephen J. Scott, William J. Strong and Isaac Clark.

On motion of N. Allen Jr., Esq., Aylmer Keith was appointed clerk of this Society to record claims, and the certificates for the same, and to keep the settlers' book, in place of James F. Wight.

Resolved, That the time for recording claims be extended to the first Monday of September, 1841.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions reported the following, which were adopted, with one or two dissenting votes :

WHEREAS, It is generally believed that the public lands on which we hold settlers' claims, will be shortly offered for sale, and in order that each claimant may obtain and feel secure in the possession of his just claim, it is deemed necessary that there be a uniformity of action and feeling on the subject ; and believing that the proving up of pre-emption claims will have a tendency to create excitement and confusion, if not to interfere with the rights of others ; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1—That we will not prove up our pre-emption claims, even when justly entitled to do so, except in cases where it may be deemed necessary to secure the claimant, but that we will not do so without the consent of a committee, to be appointed by this Union or the several towns, to settle disputes.

Resolved, 2—That any person who shall attempt to obtain a pre-emption, and thereby seize upon any part of any other person's claim, shall be deemed a dishonest man, not entitled to the protection of this Union, and shall not be allowed to purchase any other land in this county if this Union can prevent it.

Resolved, 3—That when the inhabitants of any township shall guarantee to those on the school section, and entitled to a float, that they shall have their claim at ten shillings per acre, then in such case, if they shall obtain or attempt to obtain a float, or lay one upon any other claimant's just claim, they shall be considered no better than a thief or a robber, and shall have no protection from this Union.

Resolved, 4—That it is the duty of this Association to take measures to secure to claimants on the school section their claims at Government price.

Resolved, 5—That the protection of this Union will not be extended to any person who shall either take or purchase a school section float, except the township refuse to guarantee, as in the third resolution.

Resolved, 6—That the several townships in this county call meetings, and make such arrangements and adopt such measures as may be thought necessary with regard to their claims at the approaching land sale.

Resolved, 7—That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded by the Secretary to the Land Office in Chicago, asking of the Register and Receiver to act, with regard to lands in this county, on the spirit of the resolutions here passed.

Resolved, 8—That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Chicago papers.

Subordinate claim societies were organized in each of the precincts of the county ; the settlers pretty generally joined them, and many difficulties were adjusted by this means among the squatters. The hard times which followed the crisis of 1836 and 1837, discouraged speculation somewhat, and but few were able to purchase the land which they had improved, and some were unable to do that in care and cultivation which was desirable for even the time being. The pledges made by the members of the claim societies were uniformly carried out, and all honorable men gave no cause of complaint to their neighbors. In a few cases, some, less scrupulous, refused to deed lands in their possession to the rightful owners, and, in consequence, quarrels and sometimes suits at law were the result.

SURFACE.

The surface, in general, of this county consists of upland, rolling prairie. There are, however, numerous groves ; and the DuPage River, which has its rise in the northern part of the county, is skirted with forests of thrifty growing timber. In addition to the facilities thus afforded for timber and fuel, the inhabitants in the

western part have recourse to the Big Woods, which lie partly in this county.

The West Branch of the DuPage is a stream of considerable size, and affords numerous sites for the application of water power. Besides several saw-mills, and other manufactories, there are flouring mills situated upon this stream at Warrenville, Naperville, and at Hobson's.

There are no other streams of much importance in the county; yet it is well watered by the smaller streams and springs. On the prairie, the soil is a deep black or brown humus; and, in the timber, a light or colored sandy clay soil, or loam.

The remains of a Mastodon, consisting of the skull and other parts of the skeleton, were found, some years ago, in a slough, not far from the village of Wheaton.

The deposits of the Drift, in this county, consist of loam, blue clays, and hard pan, with here and there, amid the mass, seams and pockets of sand and gravel. Boulders of granite and various other stones are found, in some localities, on the surface of the ground, and are frequently met with in excavations. Large deposits of rolled boulders, chiefly of limestone, occur in the Drift deposits. These may be observed near Prospect Park, and Bloomingdale.

Underlying the alluvial surface of the whole county are alternate beds of grayish white and gray limestone, which answers excellently well as building stone. About half a mile west of Elmhurst, a light gray or nearly white limestone is quarried. The deposit of the quarry is fifteen or twenty feet. The rock here exposed is

found no where else in the county. Passing to the southward about three miles, we find the nearest outcrop on the western bank of Salt Creek, on land owned by Mr. Torode. About nine feet in thickness of thin-bedded limestone is here exposed; the upper two or three feet porous and yellow, the remainder light drab or gray in color. The only remaining outcrops of rocks are found in the western fork of the DuPage River at Naperville and below. On the south-western bank of the river, at Naperville, there is a section consisting, at the base, of an even texture light drab or buff limestone, about six feet of which is exposed in the excavation. The layers increase in thickness below, and form excellent building stone. This bed is overlaid with about nine feet of a thin-bedded yellowish or dark buff limestone, closely resembling the rock of Torode's quarry in York.

Going from Naperville in a south-easterly direction, along the western bank of the stream, we find, at a distance from the town of about a mile, limestone, apparently the same as the upper beds at Naperville. Still further on, at Kimball's mill, a thickness of eight or nine feet, probably of the lower bed, is shown at the western end of the mill dam. The same beds are also exposed on the opposite bank, some 200 yards above the dam. Below the mill, the lower beds of buff limestone appear along the western bank of the creek for a short distance, and have been quarried at one or two points. It disappears, however, under the Drift, before reaching the county line.

The soil of the prairies is always productive, and

yields good crops by proper tillage. As a whole, in the elements of material prosperity, this county is not behind any other territory of equal extent in this part of Illinois.

The chief staples are corn, wheat, rye, oats and potatoes; but barley, buckwheat, peas and beans are cultivated to some extent. Considerable attention is given to fruit raising. Some varieties of the grape are grown, and the produce is abundant. The Black Locust was early planted extensively for timber and shelter, but has proven a failure, in consequence of the attacks of the Borer. Evergreens do well; and the different species of Maple, Larch, Mountain Ash, and various other trees of the ornamental class are generally introduced. The forests furnish a good variety of shade trees. Of the Sugar Maple, Elm, Ash, Butternut, and Soft Maple, large quantities are transplanted to the farms and villages, every season.

The DuPage County Agricultural and Mechanical Society was formed in 1853.

The design is to promote a friendly intercourse among the citizens, as well as improvement and enterprise in the cultivation of the soil, the raising of stock, and the manufacture of useful farming and household utensils.

The place of meeting of the annual fair, which is held about the middle of September, is now fixed at Wheaton, where are located the fair grounds owned by the Society.

From the records of the Society we subjoin a few historical items:

A meeting to organize the DuPage Agricultural and Mechanical Society was held at the Court House, in

Naperville, October 19th, 1853, at which meeting a committee, consisting of Lewis Ellsworth, James G. Wright and Rev. Hope Brown, was appointed to draft a constitution for the government of the Society. At a meeting held the following day, the constitution, as submitted by the committee, was adopted. The first officers, elected October 20th, 1853, were as follows: President, Lewis Ellsworth, of Lisle; Vice Presidents, E. D. Hills, of Bloomingdale, James C. Hatch, of Lisle, Hiram Bristol, of Naperville; Recording Secretary, James G. Wright, of Naperville; Corresponding Secretary, Henry M. Lyman, of Downer's Grove; Treasurer, Amasa Morse, of Lisle.

The first annual meeting of the Society was held at Naperville, January 10th, 1854, when by-laws presented by the Executive Committee were adopted. The first and second fairs of the Society were held at Naperville.

The third fair was held at Wheaton.

At the annual meeting of the Society, held at Danby, January 13th, 1857, the subject of permanently locating the fair grounds was discussed, and a committee was appointed to draw up the specifications of the requirements of the Society for a permanent location.

At a meeting held at Wheaton, March 25th, 1857, a committee was appointed to examine such grounds as should be offered to the Society for that purpose.

At a meeting of the Society, held at Danby, June 25th, 1857, the grounds were permanently located at Wheaton, on lands donated by J. C. and W. L. Wheaton.

The Society was incorporated by Act of the Legislature, Feb. 12, 1857. It was re-organized under Act of the Legislature creating a Department of Agriculture, Feb. 10th, 1872.

The officers of the Society are President, Secretary, Treasurer and Board of Directors.

SCHOOLS.

Few counties offer to their youth better opportunities for instruction in the higher departments of education than DuPage. In addition to the free High Schools which have been established in the larger villages, we have three incorporated Colleges, two Seminaries and several private schools. Nothing more than a general view is here attempted.

EVANGELICAL MELANCHTHON SEMINARY, ELMHURST.

This is a Theological Seminary for the education of ministers for the German United Evangelical Church. The plan of the founders is to rear a University with liberally endowed professorships. The institution was originally located at Lake Zurich. It was moved to Elmhurst in 1869.

FORT HILL SEMINARY, NAPERVILLE.

This school for young ladies, conducted by Miss S. B. Skinner, for many years maintained a standing which ensured for it liberal patronage. It deserves mention here, although now discontinued, since it preceded most other educational efforts in the neighborhood, and, in its suggestion, encouragement and promotion of higher culture, intelligence and good taste, as well as christian knowledge and sound piety, it has been of much influ-

ence and value, and source, we think, of enduring and extensive benefit.

The Naperville Academy was erected in 1853. In 1860 it was purchased by the District, and has since been a free public school.

There are Parish Schools of the Roman Catholic Church in Naperville, Winfield, Milton and York, having an aggregate of 350 pupils.

LUTHERAN COLLEGE, ADDISON.

This institution was founded in 1846, at Fort Wayne, Ind., from which place it was removed to its present location in 1864, and the work was completed in the fall of the same year. The object of the institution is to educate teachers for the Evangelical Lutheran Congregational Schools. The Faculty consists of Prof. Lindemann, Director, and four Professors. The number of students is 80.

WHEATON COLLEGE.

The Faculty consists of J. Blanchard, President, and eleven Professors and instructors. During the last year there were 222 students in attendance. The present term 132 names are enrolled. Of these, 23 belong to the regular College classes, the remainder are distributed in the Classical Preparatory, English Preparatory and Commercial Departments. The buildings are commodious and well constructed. The grounds are spacious and handsomely laid out, and planted with shade and ornamental trees.

Endowments have been secured for three professorships, amounting to \$28,000. The institution has a

Normal Department, in which students are fitted for teaching.

NORTH-WESTERN COLLEGE, NAPERVILLE.

This institution was established here in 1870. It is under the management of President A. A. Smith, assisted by a corps of ten professors.

The regular classical course of study corresponds with that of the best colleges in the country. The institution has a Ladies' Department, German Department, a Commercial and a Preparatory Department. Special attention is paid to those preparing themselves for teaching.

The institution will not, we feel assured, disappoint the hopes of its most sanguine friends.

The value of the building, furniture and grounds is estimated at \$46,000. The endowment fund is something over \$70,000.

RELATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The relations existing between the public schools and the colleges should be the most amicable. Their influence is reciprocal, their dependence mutual. The schools look to the colleges for qualified teachers, and the colleges to the schools for well prepared students. Our professors and teachers recognize this dependence, and labor together for a common object—the improvement of the public schools. If the free schools were what they should be, and will, it is hoped, ere long become, there would be no need of the “Preparatory Departments,” which so degrade the standing of many colleges.

This idea of “going to college” to learn the simplest rudiments of education is most mischievous in its tend-

ency. How exalted in dignity must the position of a college President appear when he is called upon to tell "what Primer he is using this term." His position is one that demands relief, and it is sure to come when the system of instruction is graduated from the primary school up to the college, but not while the college is obliged to lower its standard by receiving pupils from the primary.

Besides, however highly we may estimate the power of college discipline, can we willingly accept or act on the impression that all education rising above the alphabet is to be sought in private institutions, at an expense which excludes the children of the poor?

The colleges are not to blame for this state of things. It is believed they would gladly rid themselves of the evil, but it has clung to them with unyielding tenacity. Elevate the aim in the public school.

**EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS.**

The following extract showing the progress of education in the county during the last eleven years, is taken from a late Report of the County Superintendent of Schools:

The actual duties and labors of the County Superintendent have two general divisions; office work, and work out of the office. The office work is various, and requires some degree of attention each day; for official correspondence; for posting, arranging, abstracting, and filing official books and papers; for the special examination of such teachers as cannot attend on the regular days, and the miscellaneous details and duties necessarily belonging to a well regulated county office.

The correspondence of the office is voluminous in the aggregate, embracing a wide range of topics of educational interest. It is estimated that more than one thousand communications are sent annually from this office, not including circulars, which are issued, as they seem necessary, to secure better educational work in the county.

The work out of office is also of various kinds, among which may be mentioned the following:

1. *Public Examinations*—Instead of requiring all the teachers of the county to meet the Superintendent in his office, he holds examinations at such localities as will be for the greatest convenience of the teachers. There are six of these places in the county, and there have been eight public examinations in each year. The answers of candidates are chiefly written, for the reason that, in this way, the incompetent may the better see their own deficiencies. Twenty to thirty applicants are sometimes examined in a class; and the consideration of their manuscripts occupies many hours. 2130 teachers have been examined during the last eleven years.

2. *Visiting Schools*—During the greater part of my term of office, this work has occupied the larger part of my time. Since the time of the Superintendent has been restricted to one hundred days in each year, it has not been possible for me to give that attention to this work which its importance demands. My purpose in these visits has been to ascertain what the school was in its ordinary condition and progress, and to make known to the school and teacher the impressions made by the exercises upon my mind, commending good order and good recitations, and reproving disorder and listlessness, and endeavoring to show the children the importance of faithful, diligent and thorough work in obtaining an education.

3. *Teachers' Institutes*—The relation of Teachers' Institutes to the highest success of our common school

system is most intimate. Their importance is unquestioned. The County Superintendent may render much valuable service in connection with these meetings.

When I entered upon the duties of my office, eleven years ago, my first aim was to ascertain, as thoroughly as possible, the actual condition of the schools, that I might learn how best to direct my efforts for their improvement. I found apathy among the people, and indifference among the teachers. The services of well qualified teachers were of the first importance. A series of public examinations was held, at which candidates were required to pass an examination, in accordance with the spirit of the school law, as it then was.

At the first of these, there were more than sixty applicants, of whom less than twenty received certificates. Subsequent examinations justified the apprehension that, unless something was done to aid and encourage in the work of preparation those whose attainments fell below the required standard, serious difficulty would be experienced in obtaining a necessary supply of teachers for all the schools. Justice to the teachers themselves also seemed to require that, in consideration of the increased demand made upon them, such assistance should be rendered.

To avoid the anticipated difficulty of this provision, the idea of offering my own services as instructor to any who might wish to avail themselves of such an offer, suggested itself, and was immediately acted upon. Invitation was extended to all the teachers of the county to join a teachers' class, to be organized at the county seat in September, and to continue two weeks. Instruction was to cost nothing. The only expense to be incurred was a small sum for board. Nearly one half of all the teachers accepted the invitation, bringing with them, as had been suggested, such text-books, in the various branches, as their own choice determined. The organization of classes was effected, and the daily exercises were

conducted in a manner intended to convey the best impression of a well regulated school. A portion of each day was occupied in familiar conversation upon subjects connected with teaching and school management. At the close of the first week, a written examination was required, covering all the leading points of the recitations and discussions up to that time; and on Friday of the second week, the exercises of the session were concluded with the reading of an essay by each member of the class.

Without entering upon further detail of the plan pursued, I may be permitted to add that the results of this meeting were, in a high degree, satisfactory. The interest manifested, the zeal awakened, the warm expression of approval from those present, together with the many positive results which are known to have followed, not only afforded gratification, but established in my mind a conviction of the importance of this means to help onward the cause of education in the county.

Thus originated the DuPage County Institute, the first session of which was held in October, 1866, and which has served so well to awaken the enthusiasm of the teachers, and to secure the adoption of better modes of teaching.

Sixteen sessions have been held, occupying eighty-four days of the County Superintendent's time, and affording instruction to more than fifteen hundred teachers.

For several years, this Board appropriated funds to defray the expenses of these meetings, but latterly, the aid has been withheld.

4. The Superintendent's time is often employed in settling controversies. Many cases arise, in which teachers, directors, trustees, and others, desire to consult with him, and the requisition thus made cannot be met by slight attention, for it involves or demands a careful study of the school law, and its official and

judicial interpretations. Litigation, however, is often thus avoided.

I now proceed to notice some of the changes which the eleven years of my official terms have wrought.

In 1865, there were eighty-nine School Districts in the county; there are now ninety-two. There were then 4917 school children; there are now 6142. There were then 4023 of these children attending the public schools; there are now but 3683. In 1865, there was but one graded school in the county; there are now eight. Then, 133 teachers were employed; now, there are 173. The average wages of female teachers then was \$21 per month; it is now \$33. Male teachers were then paid an average of \$35 per month; they now command \$48.

In 1865, first grade certificates were granted to twenty-nine teachers; in 1876, to twenty-one. In 1865, second grade certificates were granted to 100 teachers; in 1876, to 143. In 1865, the whole number of teachers examined was 186; during the past year, there were examined 210.

There were then, in the county, many poor, dilapidated school buildings. There are now nine well constructed buildings of brick; seventy-six good frame buildings, and one comfortable log school house. Wheaton and Turner now have school edifices that compare favorably with the best in the State. The estimated value of the school property in the county is \$117,100.00.

The amount expended for school purposes, in 1865, was \$24,413.00; in 1876, it was \$56,048.00. The township fund amounted to \$15,947.00, in 1865; it now amounts to \$18,686.00.

In 1865, the cost of education per annum, for each child, was \$6.10. During the past year the cost has been \$11.92. This increase is owing to the falling off in attendance, and to the large amounts raised in the several districts for building purposes.

During the early portion of my term of office the time of the Superintendent was unrestricted; and, with the opportunity thus offered, every means within my control, both official and personal, was employed to advance the educational interests under my care.

Of the benefits resulting from these efforts, I may say that a new spirit became prevalent among both teachers and people. In the former it was manifest in an increased desire for higher attainments, better preparation for their work; in the latter by an awakened interest in the welfare of the school.

As to the importance of thorough supervision, there can be no difference of opinion among those who are in the least acquainted with the wants of the schools. And, considering the subject in an economical point of view, I think it may be conclusively shown that the results under the present restrictions of time to one hundred days must be proportionally far inferior to such as might be realized under a more liberal provision. It would seem to be but the part of common prudence to insure the well doing of a work of such consequence, or, at least, to allow and induce its faithful fulfillment by enabling those intrusted with its performance to devote to it that attention which is manifestly essential to the safety of the common school interests. Such full provision and opportunity would seem necessary to a complete realization of the benefits contemplated in the wise enactment of the Legislature which created the office and assigned to it duties second to none in importance, inferior to none in their influence upon the educational welfare of a great State.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. W. RICHMOND,
County Superintendent of Schools.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY.

The law organizing the county was approved February 9th, 1839. The boundaries of the county, as

specified in the first section of the act, embraced not only the present limits but the north half of two townships of Will County. The same section contained a proviso, as follows :

That no part of the county above described now forming a part of Will County, shall be included within the said County of DuPage, unless the inhabitants now residing in said part of Will County shall, by a vote, to be given by them at the next August election, decide, by a majority of legal voters, that they prefer to have the said territory made a part of the said County of DuPage.

A vote of the inhabitants of the two half townships was had at the election mentioned in the proviso quoted, and, although great exertions were made to produce a different result, the proposition was rejected by *one* vote.

By the fourth section of the act, Ralph Woodruff, of LaSalle County, Seth Reed, of Kane County, and H. G. Loomis, of Cook County, were appointed commissioners to locate the county seat, and were to meet at the Pre-emption House in Naperville, on the first Monday of June, 1839, or within thirty days thereafter. There was a proviso to the fourth section, as follows :

The commissioners shall obtain for the county, from the claimant, a quantity of land, not less than three acres, and three thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting county buildings, which sum shall be secured to the county commissioners, and paid out, under their directions, for the purposes aforesaid.

Naperville was selected as the county seat, and on the 17th day of June, 1839, a quit-claim deed was executed to the county commissioners, conveying all the title one claimant had (the undivided half) to the public square. The county never had title to the other half as a claim.

In regard to the title of the county to the public square, upon which the county buildings were erected at

Naperville, we here insert so much of the records as is necessary to give a correct understanding of its situation.

By reference to the proceedings of the county commissioners, we find that on the 7th day of June, 1842, the following orders were entered on record by them, viz :

It is ordered by the court that Bailey Hobson be and he is hereby appointed a commissioner for the County of DuPage, to apply for and obtain from the Government of the United States of America, in pursuance of the act of Congress in such case, made and provided, a pre-emption to the following described quarter section of land, to-wit: The south-west quarter of Section 18, Township 38, North Range 10, east of the third principal meridian, the same being the quarter section upon which the seat of justice for the County of DuPage is located.

WHEREAS, Bailey Hobson, by an order entered on the records of this court, has been appointed a commissioner to apply for and obtain from the Government of the United States a pre-emption to the south west quarter section of Section 18, Township 38, North Range 10, east of the third principal meridian, for the use of said County of DuPage, and there being several persons who have a just and equitable claim to a part of said quarter section, is ordered by this court that the said Bailey Hobson, commissioner aforesaid, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered for and in behalf of the said County of DuPage to convey by good and sufficient deed to all those persons severally who have a just and equitable claim to any part or portion of said quarter section, the several proportions which any such individuals may be justly entitled to of said quarter section of land, upon condition that such individuals, who have a just claim to any portion of said land, shall pay to the said commissioner, for the use of said county, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the several proportions they are entitled to, together with a further sum of money sufficient to cover and pay any and every expense which the county aforesaid, through their said commissioners, may have to incur in proving a pre-emption to said quarter section, and all their expenses attending the conveyance of said land from the county to said individuals.

In compliance with the first order, a pre-emption was obtained under the act of Congress of 1822, by Mr. Hobson, as commissioner for the county, to the southwest one quarter Section 18, Township 38, north Range 10, east, and he, as such commissioner, received a "duplicate" for the land, which is recorded in the Recorder's office in Book 1, page 541. Whether the patent for the land has been obtained from the Land Office or not we do not know.

In compliance with the second order of the county commissioner, all the land entered by the commissioner, except the public square, was conveyed by him to C. B. Hosmer and Lewis Ellsworth, the former receiving a deed for that portion lying north of the "Galena road," and the latter for that lying south of the road.

We omit a further history of the "claim," as it is foreign to our intentions to state anything more than what is necessary to explain the situation of the title to this property.

About \$5,000 was subscribed by the citizens of Naperville to erect a court house, which was built in 1839. The brick offices were subsequently erected.

After the final settlement of the county seat at Wheaton, this county property was deeded to the village of Naperville, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

The first election for county officers was held at the Pre-emption House in Naperville, on the first Monday in May, 1839. S. M. Skinner, Stephen J. Scott and L. G. Butler were by law appointed judges of election.

The officers elected at this time served until the general election, August 5th, same year.

In 1849 the clerk of the Circuit Court was made *ex-officio* recorder; the County Court and the office of Probate Justice were succeeded by the County Court, composed of a County Judge and two County Justices of the Peace. The office of County Commissioners' Clerk was succeeded by County Clerk, the County Judge and the two County Justices sitting together for the transaction of County business, and the County Judge with the Clerk constituting a court, for the transaction of Probate business. Under this provision Nathan Allen was elected County Judge in 1849, and Charles Gary and Peter Northrup were elected County Justices.

In 1850, the township organization law was adopted, and the first Board of Supervisors elected.

The following is a list of those who have served the county in the Legislature of the State :

- 1836—Capt. Joseph Naper, of Naperville.
- 1838—Capt. Joseph Naper, of Naperville.
- 1842—Jeduthan Hatch, of Lisle.
- 1844—Julius M. Warren, of Winfield.
- 1846—Capt. E. Kinne, of Bloomingdale.
- 1848—Warren L. Wheaton, of Milton.
- 1850—Willard T. Jones, of Naperville.
- 1852—Capt. Joseph Naper, of Naperville.
- 1854—E. O. Hills, of Bloomingdale.
- 1856—Truman W. Smith, of Winfield.
- 1860—F. H. Mather, of Milton.
- 1862—A. S. Barnard, of Lisle.
- 1864—S. P. Sedgwick, of Bloomingdale, resigned ;
H. C. Childs, of Milton, elected to fill
vacancy.

- 1866—H. C. Childs, of Milton.
1868—H. C. Childs, of Milton.
1870—Wm. M. Whitney, of Downer's Grove.
1874—James Claflin, of Lombard; V. Fredenhagen,
of Downer's Grove.
1876—James G. Wright, of Naperville.

COUNTY CLERKS.

- 1839—Clark A. Lewis, of Warrenville; elected
July 14th, died the same month.
1839 to 1846—Allen C. McIntosh, of Naperville.
1847 to 1852—Hiram H. Cody, of Bloomingdale.
1853 to 1860—Myron C. Dudley, of Bloomingdale.
1861 to 1864—C. M. Castle, of Naperville.
1865 to 1868—F. J. Fischer, of Addison.
1868—H. B. Hills (vacancy), of Blooming-
dale.
1869 to 1876—J. J. Cole, of Downer's Grove.

CIRCUIT CLERKS.

- 1839 to 1842—Patrick Ballingall, of Naperville.
1843 to 1846—E. B. Bill, of Naperville.
1847 to 1849—John J. Riddler, of Naperville.

RECORDERS.

- 1839 to 1842—S. M. Skinner, of Naperville.
1843 to 1846—A. S. Jones, of Naperville.
1847 to 1849—John J. Riddler, of Naperville.

CLERKS AND RECORDERS.

- 1850 to 1851—John J. Riddler, of Naperville.
1852 to 1855—Peter Northrup, of Addison.
1856 to 1859—John Gloss, of Wayne.
1860 to 1867—W. M. Whitney, of Winfield.
1868 to 1876—John Gloss, of Wayne.

TREASURERS.

- 1839—Morris Sleight, of Naperville.
1839 to 1842—Stephen J. Scott, of Naperville.
1843 to 1844—Robert K. Potter, of Naperville.

- 1845 to 1846—John J. Kimball, of Naperville.
1847 to 1848—Nelson A. Thomas (vacancy) of Naperville.
1849 to 1854—Henry F. Vallette, of Milton.
1855 to 1856—William J. Johnson, of Milton.
1857 to 1858—Hiram Standish, of Naperville.
1859 to 1860—Henry F. Vallette, of Milton.
1861 to 1862—S. M. Skinner, of Naperville.
1863 to 1868—Daniel N. Gross, of Naperville.
1869 to 1872—Joel Wiant, of Winfield; Henry M. Bender, of Bloomingdale.
1873 to 1876—Lewis C. Stover, of Milton.

SHERIFFS.

- 1839 to 1841—Daniel M. Greene, of Lisle.
1842 to 1843—Hiram Fowler, of Naperville.
1844 to 1845—R. N. Murray, of Naperville.
1846 to 1849—George Roush, of Naperville.
1850 to 1851—C. R. Parmlee, of Lisle.
1852 to 1853—Truman W. Smith, of Winfield.
1854 to 1855—A. C. Graves, of Winfield.
1856 to 1857—James J. Hunt, of Naperville.
1858 to 1859—A. C. Graves, of Winfield.
1860 to 1861—T. S. Rogers, of Downer's Grove.
1862 to 1863—James J. Hunt, of Naperville.
1864 to 1865—Samuel E. Shimp, of Naperville.
1866 to 1867—Philip Strubler, of Naperville.
1868 to 1869—Charles Rinehart, of Wayne.
1870 to 1876—John Kline, of Wayne.

COUNTY JUDGES.

- 1839—J. W. Walker, of Downer's Grove.
1839 to 1842—Lewis Ellsworth, of Naperville.
1843 to 1846—Nathan Allen, of Naperville.
1847 to 1848—John J. Kimball, of Naperville.
1849 to 1851—Nathan Allen, of Naperville.
1852—Jeduthan Hatch, of Lisle.
1853 to 1859—Walter Blanchard, of Downer's Grove.

- 1860—Seth F. Daniels (vacancy), of Milton.
1861 to 1864—Hiram H. Cody, of Naperville.
1865 to 1868—Seth F. Daniels, of Milton.
1869 to 1872—M. C. Dudley, of Naperville.
1873 to 1876—A. S. Janes, of Milton.

COUNTY SURVEYORS.

- 1839—L. Meacham, of Bloomingdale.
1839 to 1846—Joel B. Kimball, of Naperville.
1847 to 1858—Horace Brooks, of Milton.
1859 to 1861—J. G. Vallette, of Milton.
1862—James M. Vallette (vacancy) of Naperville.
1863 to 1866—A. S. Janes, of Milton.
1867 to 1870—James M. Vallette, of Naperville.
1871 to 1876—A. S. Janes, of Milton.

CORONERS.

- 1839—H. L. Peaslee, of Naperville.
1840 to 1841—E. G. Wight, of Naperville.
1842 to 1843—Nathan Loring, of Naperville.
1844 to 1845—Jacob Keefer, of Naperville.
1846 to 1847—D. C. Gould, of Naperville.
1848—LaFayette Avery, of Milton.
1849 to 1851—C. C. Barnes, of Naperville.
1852 to 1853—F. C. Hagerman, of Winfield.
1854 to 1855—W. B. Stewart, of Naperville.
1856 to 1857—Alfred Waterman, of Milton.
1858 to 1861—H. C. Daniels, of Naperville.
1862 to 1863—Dr. Brown, of Milton.
1864 to 1865—H. C. Daniels, of Naperville.
1866—Clinton Cushing.
1867—George W. Beggs, of Naperville.
1868 to 1869—F. C. Hagerman, of Winfield.
1870 to 1876—H. C. Daniels, of Naperville.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

- 1839 to 1842—Lewis Ellsworth, of Naperville.
1843—R. N. Murray, of Naperville.

- 1844 to 1846—Horace Brooks, of Milton.
1847 to 1848—W. L. Wheaton, of Milton.
1849 to 1855—Hope Brown, of Naperville.
1856—Lorin Barnes, of Bloomingdale.
1857 to 1858—Charles W. Richmond, of Naperville.
1859 to 1860—Lorin Barnes, of Bloomingdale.
1861 to 1863—George P. Kimball, of Milton.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

- 1864—George P. Kimball, of Milton.
1865 to 1876—Charles W. Richmond, of Naperville.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

- 1839—Josiah Strong, Lisle; J. W. Walker, Downer's Grove; H. L. Cobb, Cass; R. P. Whipple, Naperville; Hiram Fowler, Winfield.
1840—J. W. Walker, Downer's Grove; H. L. Cobb, Cass; Noah Stevens, Bloomingdale.
1841—J. W. Walker, Downer's Grove; J. A. Smith, Wayne; Noah Stevens, Bloomingdale.
1842—Warren Smith, Winfield; J. A. Smith, Wayne; Noah Stephens, Bloomingdale.
1843—J. A. Smith, Wayne; T. Hubbard, York.
1844—John Thompson, Lisle; J. A. Smith, Wayne.
1845—John Thompson, Lisle; Thomas Andrus, Cass; T. Hubbard, York.
1846—John Thompson, Lisle; Thomas Andrus, Cass; Asa Knapp, York.
1847—John Thompson, Lisle; Smith D. Pierce, Addison; Asa Knapp, York.
1848—David Crane, Naperville; Smith D. Pierce, Addison; Asa Knapp, York.

SUPERVISORS—TOWN OF ADDISON.

- 1850—Smith D. Pierce.
1851—John Pierce.
1852—Peter Northrup.
1853—Edward Lester.

- 1854—James Wakeman.
- 1855 to 1858—Henry D. Fischer.
- 1859 to 1860—John H. Franzen.
- 1861—James Wakeman.
- 1862—Smith D. Pierce.
- 1863 to 1865—James Wakeman.
- 1866—Henry D. Fischer.
- 1867 to 1870—August Meyer.
- 1871—James Wakeman.
- 1872 to 1875—Henry D. Fischer.
- 1876—Henry Korthauer.

TOWN OF BLOOMINGDALE.

- 1850 to 1851—E. O. Hills.
- 1852—H. B. Hills.
- 1853—Cyrus H. Meacham.
- 1854—J. G. Yearick.
- 1855—Daniel H. Deibert.
- 1856—Horace Barnes.
- 1857 to 1863—Cyrus H. Meacham.
- 1864 to 1873—W. K. Patrick.
- 1874 to 1876—William Rathge.

TOWN OF WAYNE.

- 1850 to 1852—Luther Pierce.
- 1853 to 1854—Luther Bartlett.
- 1855—Luther Pierce.
- 1856—Ira Albro.
- 1857 to 1858—Charles Adams.
- 1859 to 1860—S. W. Moffatt.
- 1861 to 1862—Samuel Adams.
- 1863 to 1867—Warren H. Moffatt.
- 1868 to 1873—Daniel Dunham.
- 1874 to 1875—A. M. Gloss.
- 1876—R. H. Reed.

TOWN OF WINFIELD.

- 1850 to 1852—William C. Todd.
- 1853 to 1854—Charles Gary.

- 1855—Gurdon N. Roundy.
1856—Truman W. Smith.
1857—Charles Gary.
1858 to 1860—John Fairbanks.
1861—Alfred Waterman.
1862 to 1864—E. Manville.
1865—John Fairbanks.
1866—Amos C. Graves.
1867 to 1869—J. H. Lakey.
1870—E. Manville.
1871 to 1873—J. H. Lakey.
1874 to 1875—E. Manville.
1875 to 1876—J. H. Lakey.

TOWN OF MILTON.

- 1850—Warren L. Wheaton.
1851 to 1855—William J. Johnson.
1856 to 1857—Frederick H. Mather.
1858 to 1862—H. C. Childs.
1863—Erastus Gary.
1864 to 1865—Hiram Smith.
1866—Hiram Smith and S. W. Moffatt.
1867—A. S. Janes and H. Edwards.
1868 to 1869—A. S. Janes and H. F. Vallette.
1870 to 1871—A. S. Janes and S. P. Sedgwick.
1872 to 1873—A. S. Janes and E. H. Gary.
1874 to 1875—H. G. Kimball and E. H. Gary.
1875—W. H. Wagner and Erastus Gary.
1876—W. H. Wagner and S. W. Moffatt.

TOWN OF YORK.

- 1850—E. Eldridge.
1850 to 1852—Gerry Bates.
1853—W. Burbank.
1853—H. Whittmore.
1854—Asa Knapp.
1855 to 1856—Robert Reed.
1857 to 1860—Frederick Gray.

- 1861 to 1863—George Barber.
1864—Adam Hatfield.
1865 to 1867—Frederick Gray.
1868—August Meyer.
1869—George Barber.
1870 to 1875—Adam Gloss.
1876—Henry Goldermann.

TOWN OF NAPERVILLE.

- 1850 to 1851—Russell Whipple.
1852—Joseph Naper.
1853—Hiram Bristol.
1854—David Hess.
1855—R. N. Murray.
1856—Charles Hunt.
1857—N. Crampton and Joseph Naper.*
1858—Charles Jenkins and John Jassoy.*
1859—Jacob Saylor and Michael Hines.*
1860—James G. Wright and M. S. Hobson.*
1861 to 1862—B. W. Hughes and Morris Sleight.*
1863—Charles Jenkins and Robert Naper.*
1864—Charles Jenkins and D. C. Butler.*
1865 to 1866—Charles Hunt and John Collins.*
1867—B. W. Hughes and H. H. Cody.*
1868—Charles Jenkins and R. N. Murray.*
1869 to 1872—Charles Jenkins and M. C. Dudley.*
1873—Charles Jenkins and James Dunlap.*
1875—James G. Wright and B. B. Boecker.*
1876—Christian Wise and Lewis Ellsworth.*

TOWN OF LISLE.

- 1850—Amasa Morse.
1851—Jeduthan Hatch.
1852—John Stanley.
1853—Lewis Ellsworth.
1854—Hiram H. Cody.
1855—James C. Hatch.

*Presidents of Village of Naperville, and *ex-officio* Supervisors.

- 1856—Amasa Morse.
 1857—John Collins
 1858—William B Greene.
 1859—A. S Barnard.
 1860—Graham Thorne.
 1861—John H. Hobson.
 1862—C. H. Goodrich.
 1863—R. S. Palmer.
 1864 to 1865—Gilbert Barber.
 1866—E. E. Page.
 1867—Lewis Ellsworth.
 1868 to 1875—E. E. Page.
 1875 to 1876—William King.

TOWN OF DOWNER'S GROVE.

- 1850—Leonard K. Hatch.
 1851 to 1853—Walter Blanchard.
 1854—G W Alderman.
 1855—Walter Blanchard.
 1856—Seth F Daniels.
 1857—Samuel DeGolyer.
 1858 to 1861—Leonard K. Hatch.
 1862—L. D. Fuller.
 1863—Leonard K. Hatch.
 1864—John A. Thatcher.
 1865—T. S. Rogers.
 1866 to 1868—J. J. Cole.
 1869—J. J. Cole.
 1869—J. W. Rogers (vacancy).
 1870—Alanson Ford.
 1871 to 1872—V. Fredenhagen.
 1873—H. F. Walker.
 1874 to 1875—V. Fredenhagen.
 1875 to 1876—Alanson Ford.

The following are the names of the Judges who have
 presided in this Judicial Circuit :

- 1840—John Pearsons.
 1841 to 1842—Theophilus W. Smith.

1843 to 1847—Richard M. Young.
1847 to 1849—Jesse B. Thomas.
1849 to 1855—Hugh Henderson.
1855 to 1857—S. W. Randall.
1857 to 1861—Jesse O. Norton.
1861 to 1867—Isaac G. Wilson.
1867 to 1874—Sylvanus Wilcox.
1874 to 1876—Hiram H. Cody.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper published in the county was the DuPage County *Recorder*, which was established at Naperville in 1849, C. J. Sellon proprietor. It was discontinued after a few months, and the *Democratic, Plain-dealer* and *Daughter of Temperance* issued by the same proprietor. These were discontinued in November, 1850.

The DuPage County *Observer* was started at Naperville in 1851, by Barnes, Humphrey & Keith. It was published about three years. This was followed by the DuPage County *Journal*, by C. W. Keith and E. N. Day, the last number of which was issued in 1857.

The *News Letter*, *Sentinel* and *Press* followed in quick succession. The *Clarion*, published by D. B. Givler, was established in 1869, and now has a circulation sufficient for its support.

The DuPage County *Gazette* was established at Wheaton in June, 1856, by J. A. J. Birdsall. The publication of the *Northern Illinoian*, by H. C. Childs, was commenced in 1860. The proprietorship of this paper has been in different hands, and the name was changed by the present publisher and proprietor, J. Russell Smith, to that of the *Wheaton Illinoian*. Its present circulation is sufficient to insure its permanency.

**SETTLEMENT OF THE TOWNS, AND NAMES OF THE FIRST
SETTLERS.**

The following table shows when and by whom the several towns were settled :

Addison, - -	1834—H. Duncklee and Mason Smith, Section 9.
Bloomingtondale, -	1833—S. L. and H. Meacham.
Downer's Grove,	1833—Pierce Downer.
Lisle, - - -	1830—Bailey Hobson.
Milton, - - -	1831—H. T. Wilson.
Naperville, -	1831—Joseph Naper.
Winfield, - -	1832—E. and J. P. Gary.
Wayne, - - -	1834—John Laughlin.
York, - - -	1834—Elisha Fish, Section 35.

SETTLERS PRIOR TO 1835.

An effort has been made to procure the names of settlers prior to 1835. These are given by townships, and embrace but few who are now living :

ADDISON—H. Duncklee, Mason Smith, A. Ingals, C. Fischer, D. Gray, T. Thomson, Ebenezer Duncklee.

BLOOMINGDALE—Silas Meacham, Harvey Meacham, Lyman Meacham, H. Woodworth, N. Stevens, D. Bangs, Elias Maynard, Major Skinner.

WAYNE—John Laughlin, Capt. W. Hammond, Robt. Benjamin, Ezra Gilbert, J. V. King, W. Farnsworth, James Davis, Wm. Guild, Joseph McMillen, Isaac Nash, Daniel Dunham, Ira Albro.

WINFIELD—Erastus Gary, Jude P. Gary, M. Griswold, J. M. Warren, J. S. P. Lord, A. Churchill, Alvah Fowler, Ira Herrick, Ezra Galusha.

MILTON—Harry T. Wilson, Lyman Butterfield, Thos. Brown, Joseph Chadwick, Ralph Babcock, Morgan Babcock, Winslow Churchill.

YORK—Elisha Fish, Frederick Gray, Jesse Atwater, Orente Grant, Henry Rieder, John Talmadge.

DOWNER'S GROVE—Pierce Downer, Stephen Downer, Mr. Wells, Mr. Cooley, H. Aldrich.

LISLE—Bailey Hobson, Pomeroy Goodrich, John Naper, Isaac Clark, Henry Goodrich, Alanson Sweet, Caleb Foster, John Manning, C. S. Clark, L. W. Montgomery, Jeremiah Hunt, Esquire Salisbury, J. H. Gidings, Harmon W. Knickerbocker.

NAPERVILLE—Joseph Naper, John Murray, R. N. Murray, Christopher Paine, Ira Carpenter, Deacon W. J. Strong, Nathan Williams, Allen Williams, S. Sabin, A. H. Howard, George W. Laird, John Warne, James Lamb, Leonard Lamb, Daniel H. Orcutt, Harry Fowler, Hiram Fowler, Hezekiah Smith, William Laird, A. Bird, Peter Dodd, Benj. Gillette, Benj. Smith, H. Babbitt, George Martin.

POLITICAL HISTORY.

The political history of this county, in a partisan view, does not differ much from that of other counties in the northern part of this State. The first settlers on the territory now comprising the county of DuPage came here in the year 1831. From this date immigrants continued to arrive, and in the year 1836 there were settlers on the territory of each township into which the county is now divided.

During this time, and the years thereafter, partisan feelings were strong throughout the State, and the division which separated the two parties was marked and well defined. The first settlers came mainly from New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and, as they were of mature minds, and consequently influenced more or less by partisan feelings, they continued to be

actuated by the views in which they had been schooled, and the feelings and prejudices that controlled them in the localities from which they had emigrated. At this time the Democratic party predominated in the Middle and extreme Western States, and in the majority of the States; but Massachusetts and Vermont, and other New England States, from which many of our first settlers came, were strongly Whig. At an early date, especially in 1836, Germans began to immigrate into the county, and, during the first ten or twelve years, generally voted the Democratic ticket.

The following is the official vote at the several presidential elections in this county from the year 1840 to the year 1872 :

1840—Harrison.....	428	VanBuren.....	373.
1844—Clay.....	372	Polk.....	551.
1848—Taylor.....	313	Cass.....	623
1852—Scott.....	351	Pierce.....	586
1856—Fremont.....	1387	Hale.....	386.
		Buchanan.....	542.
1860—Lincoln.....	1790	Douglas.....	803
1864—Lincoln.....	1866	Bell.....	3.
		McClellan.....	774.
1868—Grant.....	2369	Seymour.....	1760.
1872—Grant.....	1679	Greeley.....	697
		O'Connor.....	22
		Adams.....	31

By the above vote it will be seen that, with the exception of 1840, the Democratic party triumphed in every election previous to the year 1856, when Fremont carried it by a large majority.

The population of the county by the census of

1840, was.....	3535	1860.....	14701
1850.....	9290	1870.....	16761

REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT.

In the winter of 1857 the Legislature passed an act authorizing an election to be held on the first Monday

of May of that year, which should decide the question of removal of the county seat to the town of Wheaton. An election was held as provided, and resulted against removal.

At the session of the Legislature held in the winter of 1867, an act was passed providing for an election for the removal of the county seat to Wheaton. The election, to be held on the first Monday of June of that year, was accordingly had, and resulted in favor of removal. Thereupon the Board of Supervisors selected a site for the county buildings at Wheaton, and adopted a plan for their construction. The buildings were accordingly constructed, and the ground upon which they were erected was donated and conveyed in fee simple to the county on the 20th day of June, 1868. Soon thereafter the records were removed to said building.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held June 8th, 1875, the following resolution, presented by Adam Glos, Supervisor of York, was adopted :

Resolved, That it is ordered by this Board that John H. Lakey, the chairman of the Board of Supervisors of DuPage County, be and he is hereby authorized to execute and deliver to the village of Naperville a good and sufficient deed of conveyance of the property known as the Public Square in said village, and recently occupied as the site of the county buildings and county seat of this county, in accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An Act for the relief of the village of Naperville," approved March 7th, 1867. The same to be used and set apart by said village of Naperville as a Public Square or Park ; *Provided*, that this condition (if such) is not intended and shall not be construed to prevent said village from selling and conveying portions of said Public Square and investing the proceeds of any such sale in other real estate adjoining said Square, to be used as and for a Public Park.

In 1875 the old court house building was removed, the brick offices were converted into an engine house, and the grounds fenced and otherwise improved.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

A company of Infantry was organized at Naperville in 1846, and went to Mexico under command of Capt. E. B. Bill. Diligent research has failed to bring to light the names of those who joined this company. The State department is now making an effort to obtain a copy of the muster rolls at Washington, and the desired information respecting those who enlisted from this county may yet be supplied.

Gen. Bill died of yellow fever on ship board while returning home. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Naperville.

Capt. Joseph Naper served as Quarter-Master in this war, and acted as aid to Gen. Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista.

THE WAR OF SECESSOIN.

From that Sabbath morning, the 14th of April, 1861, when the announcement was made that Sumpter had fallen, to the close of hostilities in 1865, DuPage County was alive with military enthusiasm, meeting every call for men and every demand for money with the same promptitude that characterized the entire State.

During the first year of the war no effort was needed to raise whatever men were required for the service. Partisan feeling had given place to patriotism, and public sentiment was in favor of the suppression of the Rebellion. Party lines were no longer drawn, and in the fall of 1861 a Union Party was formed, and the elective

offices were given to Democrats and Republicans alike without reference to political antecedents. This Union Party, and the spirit which originated it, continued during the war, and to it is owing, in some measure, the success that attended all efforts to furnish the proper quota of men for the army, and to support with personal influence and money the various organizations and means devised to aid the Union cause. Nowhere was there more intense loyalty manifested than in this county. The devotion of all classes to the cause was particularly conspicuous during the summer of 1862, when the President's call was announced to raise "300,000 more." It then seemed as if the whole attention of the people was given to the business of recruiting. In the latter part of July of that year T. S. Rogers, then Sheriff, received a commission to recruit one company of one hundred men for three years' service in the war.

On the 29th of July, the first public meeting for the purpose of enlisting men was held in the School House at Fullersburg. L. B. Church attended this, and all other meetings held for the same purpose in the county, and our citizens will not soon forget the patriotic song, "The Sword of Bunker Hill," and others, which were so admirably rendered by him. Meetings were held in every neighborhood, in school houses, churches, and halls, which were filled in every instance by enthusiastic citizens. Never in DuPage county was there as much of deep feeling and interest shown as during this canvass.

Nor was this feeling confined to the male part of the population. Devoted wives would not restrain their hus-

bands from becoming soldiers ; fathers and mothers gave up their sons, and weeping sisters exhorted their brothers to devote themselves to their country. One lady even shed tears because she was not a man, so that she might fight for the preservation of the Union.

The result of the spirit manifested was such, that, by the 6th day of August, one hundred and thirty-eight men had enlisted in Capt. Rogers' company, being thirty-eight more than were required for it. A. C. Graves then commenced the enlistment of a company ; and, in a few days, his company had its full complement of men. As there were others, still, who desired to enter the service, Enos Jones, assisted by Capt. Locke, of Addison, continued the work, and another company was filled in a short time.

In the meantime, Capt. S. F. Daniels had been engaged in the same labor, and had enlisted a company. In less than thirty days, four full companies had been recruited in DuPage county, composed of men of intelligence from all positions and classes of society ; farmers, mechanics, merchants, and professional men.

Hons. Lewis Ellsworth, T. B. Bryan and H. C. Childs having been identified with the raising of these companies, in honor of these gentlemen, Capt. Rogers' Company was called "Ellsworth's Guards;" Capt. Graves' Company, "Childs' Rifles," and Capt. Daniels' Company, "Bryan Blues."

The four companies from DuPage county, with six companies from DeKalb, formed the 105th Regiment Illinois Volunteers. In the different arms of the service, this county numbered more than fifteen hundred of

its sons, distributed through nearly forty regiments. When it is considered that our total enrollment fell short of two thousand, this record is certainly one at which no citizen need blush.

It is not the object of this work, nor would time and space permit us to give a detailed history of the part taken by the soldiers from our county in the fields where the war was carried on. That record is contained in the story of the war written by abler pens.

DuPage county may well be proud of the Seventh and the old Thirteenth, the first to enter the service ; of the 105th, for which it furnished four companies ; of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, to which it contributed two companies ; and of the various other arms of the service, in which our men took a part, in the great struggle. Our citizens have not forgotten these devoted men, but are pleased to confer upon them the public offices within their gift.

More than one hundred and eighty thousand dollars was expended by the county authorities, in bounties for soldiers, and for the support of their families ; and the town authorities appropriated almost half as much more.

SANITARY COMMISSIONS.

Soldiers' Aid Societies were formed in every town in the county, having for their object the furnishing of hospital supplies of food and clothing suited to the wants of the sick and wounded.

While many thousands of dollars were raised by the patriotic women of the country for this purpose, the amount of good accomplished can never be estimated in dollars and cents.

The chief aim in the preparation of these pages has been to collect, as near as possible, the names of all soldiers who enlisted from the county, and to present brief histories, derived from authentic sources, of those regiments in which the county was represented by any considerable body of men.

This part of the work has involved the careful scrutiny of more than two hundred thousand names; and, as the published accounts are often inaccurate in giving names, and assigning localities, difficulties have arisen, to overcome which considerable patient investigation has been required. It is not now presumed that the lists of men enrolled, here given, are entirely free from errors and deficiencies; but they are believed to be as accurate as the means at hand will permit.

The honor of being the first to enlist from this county is claimed by Mr. Cyrenus Wirt Litchfield, of Elmhurst, who joined Barker's Dragoons, in Chicago, Apr. 19, 1861. And the name of Mr. Charles Beckman, of Naperville, stands at the head of the muster roll of Company K, Thirteenth Infantry, the first organization to enter the service from DuPage county. The reports of the Adjutant General of the State have been freely used in preparing the following pages.

SUMMARY,

Showing the number of soldiers enlisted in DuPage county during the war of the Rebellion :

Number of Men.		Number of Men.	
Seventh Infantry, - -	26	Fifty-fifth Infantry - -	36
Tenth " - -	1	Fifty-sixth " - -	1
Twelfth " - -	2	Fifty-seventh " - -	1
Thirteenth " - -	92	Fifty-eighth " - -	12

	Number of Men.		Number of Men.
Fifteenth Infantry,	- 3	Sixty-seventh Infantry,	4
Sixteenth " "	- 14	Sixty-ninth " "	5
Nineteenth " "	- 1	Seventy-second " "	15
Twentieth " "	- 7	Eighty-second " "	1
Twenty-sixth Inf'y,	- 1	Eighty-eighth " "	4
Thirty-third " "	- 47	Eighty-ninth " "	7
Thirty-sixth " "	- 45	Ninety-fifth " "	2
Thirty-seventh " "	- 2	One-hundredth " "	1
Thirty-ninth " "	- 2	One-hun'd fifth " "	403
Forty-second " "	- 7	One-hun'd twe'ty-sev'h	5
Forty-third " "	- 2	One-hun'd thirty-sec'd	15
Forty-fourth " "	- 1	One-hun'd forty-first	74
Fifty-first " "	- 17	One-hun'd fifty-third	77
Fifty-second " "	- 25	One-hun'd fifty-ninth	104
Fifty-third " "	- 1	16th U. S. Col. Inf'y	1
Fifty-fourth " "	- 3	13th " "	1

Total Infantry, - - - 1068

CAVALRY.

	Number of Men.		Number of Men.
Second Cavalry,	- 1	Ninth Cavalry,	4
Third " "	- 4	Twelfth " "	46
Fourth " "	- 3	Thirteenth " "	7
Sixth " "	- 2	Fifteenth " "	14
Eighth " "	- 233	Sevente'th " "	71

Total Cavalry, - - - 385

ARTILLERY.

	Number of Men.		Number of Men.
First Artillery,	- 2	Barker's Dragoons,	1
Second " "	- 21	Pettit's Battery,	1

Total Artillery, - - - 25

SEVENTH INFANTRY REGIMENT.

The Seventh Infantry Illinois Volunteers is claimed to be the first regiment organized in the State of Illinois

under the call of the President for three months troops.

The Seventh was mustered into service at Camp Yates, Illinois, April 25th, 1861; was re-organized and mustered for three years service, July 25th, 1861.

The roster of this regiment contains the names given below from the county of DuPage:

COMPANY A.

(All of the following enlisted April 25th, 1861, except those specified.)

Bates Alden, Wayne, killed at Shiloh, April 6th, 1862.

Boutwell, C. M., DuPage Co.

Goodwin, J., DuPage Co., musician.

Hammond, S. F., DuPage county.

Oyer, Joseph, DuPage county.

Smith, A. R., DuPage county.

Thompson, T. J., DuPage county.

Trick, Richard A., Wayne, July 25th, 1861.

Wilson, O. R., DuPage county.

COMPANY C.

(All of the following enlisted July 25th, 1861, except those specified.)

Bader, Emil, Naperville, re-enlisted as veteran.

Battles, Edwin D., Winfield.

Ehrhardt, John, Naperville, promoted corporal.

Flisher, William, Naperville, December 23, 1863.

Gamber, Jacob, Naperville, December 23, 1863, promoted sergeant.

Gilhover, John, Naperville.

Givler, David B., Naperville, musician.

Hamilton, Jesse, Naperville.

Hellgoth, Andrew, Naperville, March 12, 1864, killed at Allatoona, Georgia, October 5, 1864.

Hubrecht, John B., Naperville, December 23, 1863, killed at Allatoona, Georgia, October 5, 1864.

Lamb, Lyman, York.

Mitchell, Robert, Winfield.

Nadlehoffer, Charles, Naperville.

Stafflinger, John, Naperville.

Vorhes, Wm. M., Winfield, December 23, 1863.

Ward, Charles, Winfield, September 27, 1861.

Ward, Stephen, D. killed at Rome, Georgia, August 24, 1864.

TENTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY C.

Goodell, Charles, York, August 3, 1864.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY I.

Bolin, Dennis, Winfield, October 25, 1864.

Hannasy, James, Wayne, October 25, 1864.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

T. M. Eddy, in his work entitled, "Patriotism of Illinois," says, "This regiment has the honor of having been first to organize and enter the field under the President's first call for men for three years, an honor it has not dimmed on the field. It has been in the hottest fire of battle, but has borne an undimmed name."

DuPage county has the honor of furnishing one company in this celebrated regiment. Company K, commanded by Captain Walter Blanchard, of Downer's Grove, was composed of men from this county.

The Thirteenth was organized at Camp Dixon, Illinois, May 9th, 1861, and two weeks thereafter was mustered into the United States service. During the summer of 1861 it was stationed at Rolla, Mo. Here it did excellent service by guarding our military supplies and protecting Union men from the persecution and cruelty of the Rebels.

In October, the regiment joined the army under General Fremont, at Springfield, Mo., and their admirable condition and efficiency in drill attracted the attention of the General. They were assigned the highest post of honor in that "Grand Army," but when Hunter

succeeded Fremont the plans were changed, and the regiment returned to Rolla.

March 6th, 1862, it was sent to join the army of General Curtis, and participated in that terrible march across the country to Helena, Ark. During this journey they endured the most unparalleled suffering from thirst, heat and short rations. December 26th, 1862, the men of this regiment being considered as veterans, were placed in the advance of General Sherman's army in the attack on Chickasaw Bayou, and during the second day's fight lost their brave Colonel, John B. Wyman; and on the same day several men belonging to Company K were either killed or mortally wounded, among whom were Charles Hyde and Austin Naper, of Naperville. On the 29th the terrible charge was made on Gen. S. D. Lee's entrenchments, and the regiment lost 177 men in killed, wounded and missing. Soon thereafter they participated in the capture of Arkansas Post. They accompanied Gen. Steele in his Greenville expedition, capturing and destroying immense supplies of the enemy, and subsequently proceeded with Gen. Grant to the capture of Jackson and the siege of Vicksburg.

They accompanied Gen. Sherman in his march from Corinth to Tuscumbia, being for one week daily engaged with the enemy. From Tennessee to Lookout Valley, they were in the rear of the 15th Army Corps.

The first division of the 15th Army Corps, of which they were a part, was temporarily assigned to General Hooker, and participated in the capture of Lookout Mountain, the battles of Mission Ridge and Ringgold

Gap. At Mission Ridge, the 13th captured more than its own number of the 18th Alabama Rebel Infantry; carrying the 18th's battle flag in triumph from the field. At Ringgold Gap, they were the first to engage the enemy, and, refusing relief, were the last to leave the field. Here their loss was sixty-three killed and wounded.

General Hooker having described the position of the enemy at Ringgold Gap, continued thus: "Their skirmishers were driven in, and, as we had learned the position of the enemy's battery, the 13th Illinois Regiment was thrown forward to seize some houses from which their gunners could be picked off by our men. These were heroically taken and held by that brave regiment." After speaking of the repeated charges of the enemy to drive this regiment back, he continued: "the 13th Illinois all the time maintaining its position with resolution and obstinacy." The General finishes his eulogy thus: "It has never been my fortune to serve with more zealous and devoted soldiers."

Gen. Osterhaus's official report contains this language: "I ordered the 13th Illinois (which held the extreme right) to advance rapidly over an open field, to a few houses in front. The 13th Illinois executed the order in magnificent style. They charged through a hail-storm of balls, and gained the position assigned them, and held it, although the enemy poured a murderous fire into these brave men from the gorge in front of the hill on the right." He concluded his allusion to the 13th thus: "The 13th remained undaunted, keeping up a vehement fire."

In the engagement at Ringgold Gap, Captain Blanchard, of Company K, was mortally wounded. In his effort to inspire his men, he exposed himself, perhaps, too much, and received a ball in his leg. Amputation was necessary, and his age being very much against him, he died within some eight or ten days. He was fifty-six years old when he died. He was brave and patriotic, and much beloved by his neighbors and men. His last command to his men was given after he fell: "Don't give up, boys; fire away."

After this the 13th was assigned to the post of first regiment, first brigade, first division, fifteenth army corps; but changed to the third division in April, as their time had nearly expired. It was the fortune of the 13th, however, to fight one more bloody battle. On the 17th of April they were completely surprised and entirely surrounded by a portion of Roddy's command, at Mission Station, Alabama. The surprise was occasioned by the enemy's advancing on the pickets clothed in United States uniform. After two hours hard fighting against odds, the regiment was compelled to abandon the station, breaking through the enemy's line. The enemy had three pieces of artillery, with from 1000 to 1500 cavalry and infantry. The 13th at this time only numbered 350 men for duty. Sixty-six pickets and skirmishers were captured by the enemy. The enemy's loss, as they reported, was sixty killed, wounded and missing.

This was the last engagement fought by these brave and faithful men, and DuPage county may feel honored and have a degree of pride that she supplied one com-

pany, or one-tenth of the men in this noble and honored regiment. The men of this regiment traveled through seven Southern States, marched over 3000 miles, and fought in twenty different battles and skirmishes. They entered the service with 1010 men, after which time they received fifty-five recruits, and when mustered out they numbered 500. It is estimated that a majority re-enlisted.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY K.

This company and regiment were engaged in the following battles, viz :

Siege of Vicksburg, May 18th to July 4th, 1863 ; siege of Jackson, July 10th to July 16th, 1863 ; Look-out Mountain, Nov. 24th, 1863, and Mission Ridge, Nov. 25th, 1863, Division under Hooker both days ; Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 27, 1863 ; Chickasaw Bayou, in rear of Vicksburg, Dec. 27-28, 1862 ; Arkansas Post, Jan. 11th, 1863 ; Jackson, Miss., May 14th, 1863 ; Deer Creek, Ark., April 1st, 1863 ; Black Bayou, Ark., April 10th, 1863 ; Brandon, Miss., July 19th, 1863 ; Jeffries' Mills, Ark., May 29th, 1862 ; Linn Creek, Mo., Oct. 16th, 1861 ; Wetglaze, Mo., Oct. 14th, 1861 ; Lenox Farm, Mo., August 1st, 1861 ; Tusculumbia, Ala.; Madison, Ala.

(All of the following enlisted June 25th, 1861, except those specified.)

Blanchard Walter, Downer's Grove, captain, died December 4th, 1863.

Hobson, Merrit S., Naperville, 1st lieutenant, resigned January 2d, 1863.

Cole, Jordan J., Downer's Grove, 2d lieutenant, promoted captain.

Naper, George A., Naperville, 1st sergeant, promoted 2d lieutenant, killed at Vicksburg.

Bailey, Eli, Naperville, sergeant, promoted 2d lieutenant.

Gadding, John G., Winfield.

Ketcham, Hiram, Winfield.

- Page, Edmund E., Lisle, promoted 1st lieut.
Ball, Lewis C., Naperville, corporal.
Blanchard, Franklin, Downer's Grove, corporal.
Farrer, Eugene W., Downer's Grove, corporal.
Hyde, Charles W., Naperville, wounded at Chickasaw Bayou, died
in the hands of the enemy at Vicksburg.
Kenyon, Israel, Naperville.
Pollard, Reuben B., Downer's Grove.
Riley, Patrick, Downer's Grove.
Wilson, Franklin, Naperville.
Bader, Adolph, Naperville.
Balliman, William, Naperville.
Ballou, Daniel W., Naperville, transferred 10th Missouri Cavalry
promoted 2d lieutenant.
Bangertz, Lorentz, Naperville.
Beckman, Charles, Naperville.
Bessing, Lewis, Naperville, died August 4th, 1863.
Beuck, Fritz, DuPage County.
Blanchard, William, Downer's Grove.
Boettger, Charles, Naperville.
Bolles, Charles E., Turner, March 18th, 1862.
Bolles, Essec, DuPage County.
Carpenter, Charles, Downer's Grove.
Daniels, John, Naperville, transferred to 10th Missouri Cavalry Oct.
1st, 1861, killed.
Dirr, Adam L., Naperville.
Doerr, Philip, Naperville, transferred to 10th Missouri Cavalry
Oct. 1st, 1861.
Duel, Charles B., York.
Farrell, James, DuPage County, re-enlisted as veteran.
Ferris, Charles H., Lisle, died Nov. 26th, 1861.
Fowler, Oliver S., York, promoted corporal.
Greggs, Joseph, DuPage County.
Griffith, Adam, Winfield.
Griffith, Charles, Winfield.
Griffith, Samuel, Winfield, Sept. 10th, 1861.
Gokey, Lewis, Winfield, re-enlisted as veteran.
Hull, Henry K., Naperville, Sept. 10th, 1861.
Harris, Charles, DuPage County, re-enlisted as veteran.
Hart, Mathias, Naperville, promoted corporal.

- Hartigan, Patrick, DuPage County.
Heintz, Michael, DuPage County.
Henricks, Christian, Downer's Grove.
Holley, James L., DuPage County.
Howard, Abraham, Downer's Grove, transferred to invalid corps
September 1st, 1863.
Howland, Charles E., Lisle, died October 20th, 1861.
Hubbard, John B., Naperville, September 10th, 1861.
Hunt, Henry, Downer's Grove, January 29th, 1864.
Johnson, William, DuPage County, June 25th, 1861, re-enlisted as
veteran.
Kenyon, John M., York, May 24th, 1864.
Kenyon, William J., Naperville, died April 20th, 1863.
Keuchel, Mathias, Lisle.
Kreitzer, Ferdinand, DuPage County.
Naper, John N., Naperville.
Neadeshauser, Daniel, Naperville, died October 27th, 1861.
Nease, Baptiste, Naperville, killed at Chickasaw Bayou December
29th, 1862.
Perry, Merrit S., Naperville, May 24th, 1864, promoted principal
musician.
Potter, Robert K., Naperville.
Potter, William, Naperville, transferred to the invalid corps.
Powers, Hiram M., Winfield, September 10th, 1861.
Prandelburg, Joseph, DuPage County, July 15th, 1861.
Rommel, Mathias, Naperville, September 10th, 1861.
Roush, Jeremiah, Naperville, September 10th, 1861.
Roush, John M., Naperville, September 10th, 1861.
Rose, William, Naperville, October 1st, 1862.
Rose William E., Naperville.
Sheuster, William, Lisle.
Smith, Joseph, Lisle.
Snyder, Reuben, Naperville, died October 21st, 1863.
Standish, Henry, DuPage County, reported dead.
Stevens, DeWitt C., Naperville, July 7th, 1861, killed at Chicka-
saw Bayou December 19th, 1863.
Sucher, Jacob, Downer's Grove.
Sucher, James W., Downer's Grove, lost his right arm.
Tennant, Joseph L., Naperville, veteran, January 29th, 1864,
transferred to Company G, 56th.

Tilden, Charles, Naperville, March 24th, 1862, transferred to Company I, 56th Illinois Infantry.

Tirtlot, John, Downer's Grove.

Townsend, Lysander, York.

Turner, George, Downer's Grove.

Tuttle, Charles, DuPage County, died December 26th, 1861.

Walters, Christian, Downer's Grove.

Webster, Charles, Lisle.

Wescott, Theophilus, Winfield, September 10th, 1861.

Wifling, Christian, DuPage County.

Woods, Hollis, Winfield, died January 29th, 1863.

COMPANY H.

Babcock, F. W., Naperville, August 1864.

Miller, John F., Naperville.

Ketchem, Abraham, Winfield.

Kniffin, Daniel, Lisle, transferred to invalid corps.

Thatcher, Nelson L., Naperville, May 24th, 1861.

FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

Morris, Joseph, York, February 20th, 1865.

COMPANY E.

Blaisdell, Wm. E., Wayne, May 24th, 1861.

Watson, Edward, York, February 20th, 1861.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY F.

Cline, Lewis, Downer's Grove, October 18th, 1864, transferred from 105th Illinois.

Eddie, John, Downer's Grove, October 18th, 1864, transferred from 105th Illinois.

Geible, John, Downer's Grove, October 18th, 1864, transferred from 105th Illinois.

Gerline, John, Downer's Grove, October 18th, 1864, transferred from 105th Illinois.

Graves, James, Naperville, November 27th, 1863, transferred from 105th Illinois.

Mayo, Alfred H., Naperville, November 27th, 1863, transferred from 105th Illinois.

Mochel, George, Downer's Grove, October 18th, 1864, transferred from 105th Illinois.

VARIOUS INFANTRY REGIMENTS.

73

COMPANY H.

(All of the following enlisted October 12th, 1864.)

Corms, Adolph, Addison, transferred to 105th Illinois.

Holt, Henry, Addison, transferred to 105th Illinois.

Mocklin, Henry, Addison, transferred to 105th Illinois.

Wolf, Christian, Addison, transferred to 105th Illinois.

COMPANY K.

Grant, J. C., Milton, October 15, 1864, transferred to 105th Illinois.

Lefler, Jeremiah, Naperville, November 27th, 1863, transferred to 105th Illinois.

COMPANY K.

Wilcox, Herbert W., Milton, October 15th, 1864, transferred to 105th Illinois.

NINETEENTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY C.

Martin, Miles, Milton, June 17, 1861.

TWENTIETH INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

Bocker, Geo. B., Addison, October 12, 1864.

Erving, Robert, Naperville, sergeant, October 12, 1864.

James, Henry, DuPage county, October 10th, 1864.

Scott, Silas C., Lisle, sergeant, October 10th, 1864.

Wante, Lucshing, Naperville, October 10th, 1864.

COMPANY B.

Neff, Martin, DuPage county, October 28, 1861, died at Cairo, September 2, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

Arnold, Alexander, DuPage county, May 7, 1862.

THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.

(All of the following enlisted Sept. 2d, 1861, except those specified.)

Morgan, Moses J., Naperville, captain.

Lyon, Forrester S., Downer's Grove, sergeant.

Morgan, Sid O., Naperville, sergeant.

Barr, James M., Lisle, corporal.

Cotter, Charles M., Lisle, corporal.

Green, Frank D., Lisle, corporal, died at Ironton, Missouri, February 15, 1862.

Allison, Andrew, Downer's Grove, killed at Helena, Oct. 5, 1862.

Andrews, Charles, Downer's Grove.

Andrews, Giles, York.

Austin, Charles G., jr., Downer's Grove, re-enlisted as veteran.

Ballou, Morgan, Lisle, promoted corporal.

Block, Ferdinand, Lisle, re-enlisted as veteran.

Blodgett, Scott, Downer's Grove.

Chatfield, Alonzo B., Lisle, discharged for wounds.

Chatfield, George W., Lisle, died at St. Louis, November 1, 1862.

Clark, Luther J., Bloomingdale, re-enlisted as veteran.

Clifford, Edward, Downer's Grove.

Cry, Samuel, Naperville, re-enlisted as veteran.

Day, Brace, Downer's Grove, died at Mound City, Sept. 15, 1862.

Durant, Edward T., Lisle, promoted 2d lieutenant.

COMPANY B.

Durant, William E., Lisle, promoted 2d lieutenant.

Fetterman, Cyrus, Downer's Grove, re-enlisted as veteran.

Fischer, Frederick, J., Addison.

Graunke, Charles, Addison, December 2, 1861, transferred to Invalid Corps.

Grothman, Frederick, York, December 2, 1861.

Grothman, Frederick, Addison.

Hatch, Edward G., Lisle.

Harberger, Jacob, Addison.

Heartt, George, Downer's Grove, re-enlisted as veteran.

Holchamf, Frederick, Addison, re-enlisted as veteran.

Humme, Jacob, Naperville, died at Ironton, Missouri, November 25, 1861.

Koshner, Charles, Naperville.

Marvin, Hector A., Lisle, died at Ironton, Missouri, November 19, 1861.

Morgan, Henry G., Naperville.

Nelson, Henry, Naperville, April 17, 1864.

Penken, Henry, Addison, December 2, 1861, transferred to gunboat service, February 7, 1862.

Ridge, Rodger, Naperville.

Rodgers, Lucius B., Milton, re-enlisted as veteran.

Schmidt, Edward, Addison.

Schwartz, Louis, Addison, died at Ironton, Missouri.

Shimner, J. C., Addison.

Smart, Wesley, Downer's Grove.

Turtlott, James M., Downer's Grove.

Vaughn, Aaron, C. W., Naperville, April 17, 1864.

Wakeman, Bradford J., Addison, Musician, August 15, 1861, promoted fife-major, veteran.

Wheatly, William, Lisle.

COMPANY F.

Lappin, Charles, Winfield, April 8, 1864.

HISTORY OF THE THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

The Thirty-Third Infantry Illinois Volunteers was organized at Camp Butler, Illinois, in the month of September, 1861, by Col. Charles E. Hovey, and mustered into the United States' service by Capt. T. G. Pitcher, U. S. A.

September 20th moved to Ironton, Mo., via St. Louis. Remained at Ironton during the winter, with occasional scouts into the country. On one of these the battle of Fredericksburg was fought, Company A on skirmish line. March 1862 moved, with the command of Gen. Steele, southward, passing into Arkansas at Pitman's Ferry, and marching via Pocahontas and Jacksonport to Batesville, where it joined Gen. Curtis' army; thence via Jacksonport, Augusta and Clarendon to Helena. Was engaged in the battle of Cache, and in many skirmishes. At the battle of Cotton Plant, Company A on skirmish line met and checked a charge of two thousand Texan Rangers.

During July and August were camped twenty miles south of Helena, and engaged in eight expeditions up and down the river.

September 1st was moved up the river to Sulphur Springs, and thence to Pilot Knob, where it arrived the middle of October 1862.

November 15th moved to VanBuren, Arkansas, in Col. Harris' Brigade, Brigadier Gen. W. J. Benton's Division, of Gen. Davidson's Corps. Made winter campaign in South-east Missouri, passing through Patterson, VanBuren, Alton, West Plain, Eminence and Centreville, and returned to Bellevue Valley, near Pilot Knob, about March 1st, 1863.

The Thirty-Third was then ordered to St. Genevieve, Mo., where with the command it embarked for Milliken's Bend, La. Attached to the First Brigade, First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, it was engaged in all its battles, participating in the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, assault and siege of Vicksburg and the siege of Jackson.

In August moved to New Orleans with the Thirteenth Corps. In October with Brigade of Col. Shunk, Eighth Indiana, Major Gen. C. C. Washburn's Division and Major Gen. E. O. C. Ord's Corps, engaged in the campaign up the Bayou Teche. Returned to New Orleans in November; thence ordered to Brownsville, Texas, but before landing was ordered to Arkansas Pass. Disembarked on St. Joseph's Island and Matagorda Island to Saluria, participating in the capture of Fort Esperanza; thence moved to Indianola and Port Lavaca.

The First Brigade, while on the Mainland of Texas, was commanded by Brigadier Gen. Fitz Henry Warren. January 1st, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted as veterans, and March 14th reached Bloomington, Illinois, and received veteran furlough.

April 18th, 1864, regiment was re-organized at Camp Butler, Illinois, and proceeded to New Orleans via Alton

and St. Louis, arriving the 29th and camping at Carrollton.

May 17th ordered to Brashear City, La. Soon after its arrival the regiment was scattered along the line of the road as guard, as follows: Companies F, C and K at Bayou Boeuf; Company I at Bayou L'Ours; Companies A and D at Tigerville; Company G at Chachula; Company E at Terre Bonne; Company B at Bayou La fourche and Bayou des Allemands; Company H at Boutte, Regimental Head-quarters, Terre bonne. The district was called the "District of La fourche," commanded by Brigadier Gen. Robert A. Cameron, Head-quarters at Thibodeaux.

September 17th, 1864, the non-veterans of the regiment were started home via New York City, in charge of rebel prisoners, and were mustered out at Camp Butler about October 11th, 1864.

March 2nd, 1865, ordered to join the Sixteenth Army Corps. Near Boutte Station the train was thrown from the track, and nine men killed and seventy wounded. On the 18th the regiment embarked on Lake Ponchartrain, for Mobile expedition. Company K remaining behind to guard transportation, joined the regiment April 11th at Blakely.

Moved via Fort Gaines and Navy Cove, landed on Fish river, Ala., and marched with Gen. Canby's Army up east side of Mobile Bay. The regiment was in the First Brigade, Col. W. L. McMillian, Ninety-fifth Ohio; First Division, Brigadier Gen. J. McArthur; Sixteenth Army Corps, Major Gen. A. J. Smith.

March 27th arrived in front of Spanish Fort, the main defense of Mobile, and until its capture, April 18,

was actively engaged. Loss, one killed, two died of wounds, and nine wounded.

After the surrender of Mobile, marched, April 13th, 1865, with the Sixteenth Corps for Montgomery, Ala., where it arrived on the 25th, and encamped on the Alabama river. Here it received the news of Lee and Johnson's surrender, after which its operations were not of a hostile character.

May 10th, marched to Selma, and May 17th by rail to Meriden, Mississippi. Here remained. In the latter part of July the regiment was filled above the maximum by men transferred from the Seventy-second, One Hundred and Seventeenth, One Hundred and Twenty-second, and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois.

Moved to Vicksburg August 4th, 1865, and remained at that place until mustered out of service November 24th, 1865, and ordered to Camp Butler, Illinois, for final payment and discharge.

THIRTY-SIXTH INFANTRY REGIMENT.

COMPANY A.

Taylor, John B. F., Wheaton, September 23, 1861.

COMPANY K.

(All of the following were residents of Wayne, and enlisted August 20th, 1861, except those specified.)

Adams, John Q., captain.

Adams, Eldridge, 1st sergeant, died January 18, 1863.

Elliott, John F., 1st sergeant.

Smith, Romain A., sergeant.

Haslehurst, Charles, sergeant, promoted 2d lieutenant.

Hammond, Matthew J., sergeant, promoted 2d lieutenant.

Dickenson, David H., corporal, promoted 1st lieutenant.

Folson, Theodore A., corporal.

Ketchum, Abram J., corporal, transferred to Co. K 13th Illinois.

Starr, Robert H., corporal.

Albro, Eugene P., corporal.

- Adams, Aseph J., corporal, killed in battle of Stone River.
Adams, William, missing at Chickamauga, September 20, 1865.
Allen, Henry C., discharged February 25, 1863, as corporal, on account of wounds.
Blank, Harrison W., September 20, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran.
Birdsall, Seneca, veteran, January 25, 1864, killed at Kenesaw June 27, 1864.
Delaney, James.
Gates, George W., killed at Dallas, Georgia, May 26, 1862.
Gordan, John M., re-enlisted as veteran.
Grandy, Lemuel, killed in battle of Chickamauga.
Hammond, Daniel, re-enlisted as veteran.
Harrison, M. La Rue, DuPage county, September 24, 1861, transferred to Company I 15th Illinois Cavalry.
Haslehurst, Frederick, promoted corporal.
Haslehurst, James, musician.
Hemmingway, George W., musician.
Hillard, Michael, died at Lebanon, Missouri, February 12, 1862.
Judd, Francis, died at Cassville, Missouri, April 7, 1862.
Mattieson, Thomas P., promoted principal musician.
Minkler, John C., August 24, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran.
Monroe, Edwin E.
Monroe, George, killed in battle of Stone River.
Munich, Edward C., September 24, 1861.
Paul, John, re-enlisted as veteran.
Peterson, John, September 21, 1861, transferred to V. R. C. April 17, 1864.
Pratt, Emery W., re-enlisted as veteran.
Samson, Francis, died at Cassville, Missouri, April 16th, 1862, of wounds.
Sanders, Harlan, wounded and discharged.
Scales, George M., re-enlisted as veteran.
Skinner, Harmon, killed at Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862.
Simmons, Benjamin W.
Tewksberry, Francis, re-enlisted as veteran.
Tucker, Charles A., re-enlisted as veteran.
Wagoner, Sidney O., wounded and discharged.
Wood, Orvin, died January 19, 1863, of wounds.

HISTORY OF DU PAGE COUNTY.

THIRTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

Blodgett, Edward, Downer's Grove, Q. M. sergeant.

COMPANY G.

Tapel, Deidrick, Addison, February 28, 1861.

Clark, Elijah A., Wheaton, 1st asst. surgeon, September 18, 1861.

THIRTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY E.

Cook, Ezra A., Wheaton, October 11, 1861.

Decker, Lewis, Wheaton, October 11, 1861.

FORTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.

O'Brien, Edward, DuPage, February 16, 1861, transferred to V.
R. C. March 23, 1865.

COMPANY H.

(All of the following were residents of Naperville.)

Bents, Benjamin, September 3, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran.

Butts, Benjamin F., February 16, 1861, promoted sergeant.

Giblin, Thomas, August 3, 1861, killed at Farmington, Mississippi,
May 9, 1862.

Itzenhauser, John, September 10, 1861, died January 8, 1863, of
wounds.

Shimp, William, August 13, 1861, mustered out September 16, 1864,
as sergeant, on account of wounds.

Wilcox, Elisha, August 8, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran.

FORTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

COMPANY G.

Garrety, Peter, Milton, March 22, 1865.

Steiner, Michael, Milton, March 22, 1865.

Vinat, Louis, Milton, March 22, 1865.

FORTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY E.

Goldhammer, Henry, York, September 13, 1861.

FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.

(All of the following enlisted December 24th, 1861.)

Bates, Ansel, York, promoted 2nd Lieutenant.

Burman, Lewis, Addison.

Bleasch, Gustave, Addison.

Foley, John, Addison, died at Chattanooga June 1st, 1864.

Hahn, Henry, Downer's Grove.

Hoffman, Paul, York.
 Johnson, Christian, York.
 Kehler, Phillip, York.
 Kernan, Mark T., York.
 Lapp, Henry, York, killed March 16th, 1862.
 Lauerman, John, York.
 Snow, Edgar J., York.
 Welsh, William, York.
 Werder, Frederic, Downer's Grove.

COMPANY E

Hull, Edward E., Naperville, re-enlisted March 1864, killed at Kennesaw June 16th. 1864.
 Daniels, Hibbard, Naperville.

COMPANY I.

Miller, George W., Downer's Grove. March 10th, 1865.
 Prickett, Wm. W., Downer's Grove, March 10th, 1865.

FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

Burnham, Edward, DuPage County, October 25th, 1861.
 Giles, Jerry W., Naperville, October 25th, 1861.
 Graves, James D., Naperville, October 25th, 1861.

COMPANY C.

Parks, Isaac, Naperville, November 19th, 1861.

COMPANY D.

(All the following enlisted November 19th, 1861, except where noted.)

Brown, Gilbert N., Winfield, veteran, promoted sergeant.
 Hammond, James, Winfield, February 27th, 1864.
 Hammond, William H., Winfield, February 27th, 1864.
 Ogen, John Vander, Naperville. February 27th, 1864, died near Marietta, Ga.
 Plant, Medar H., Naperville February 27th, 1864.
 Rechenbach, Christian, Winfield.
 Stauffer, Lewis, Winfield.
 John Swenson, Winfield, corporal, promoted, re-enlisted veteran.

COMPANY I.

Farnham, Thomas E., Winfield, corporal, October 25th, 1861.

COMPANY K.

(All the following enlisted October 25th, 1861, except where noted.)

Cleveland, Sylvester, Naperville, January 9th, 1864.
 Currier, William R., Winfield.

Ford, John, DuPage County, February 27th, 1864.

Glines, A. B., Naperville, leader regimental band.

Heitzler, John, Naperville, musician.

Mathias, Gregory, Naperville, musician.

Saylor, Alexander H., Naperville, musician.

Saylor, Morgan F., Naperville, musician.

Saylor, Thomas W., Naperville, musician.

Swartz, Joseph, Naperville, musician.

Vallette, James M., Naperville, musician.

FIFTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

COMPANY K.

Kingston, George, Downer's Grove, October 19th, 1864.

FIFTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY D.

Cox, Wesley F., Downer's Grove, May 26th, 1863, died at Memphis October 1st, 1863.

Cox, William, Downer's Grove, March 31st, 1865, died September 12th, 1865.

Hardsoc, Elsy, Downer's Grove, March 31st, 1865.

FIFTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY C.

Sanders, Calvin A., Naperville, October 31st, 1861.

Summers, Thomas, Naperville, October 31st, 1861, died at Memphis, September 22d, 1862.

Schultz, Theodore, Naperville, October 31st, 1861, veteran.

COMPANY E.

(All the following enlisted October 31st, 1861, except where noted.)

Dixon, William H., Downer's Grove, 1st Lieutenant.

Porter, William C., York, Sergeant, promoted to Captain, killed in battle.

Arnot, Hugo, York, promoted corporal.

Beie, Henry, York, re-enlisted veteran.

Borger Dedric, York, re-enlisted veteran.

Beaultinghouse, Amos, Lisle, promoted corporal.

Dixon, Robert, Downer's Grove, veteran, promoted Captain.

Downing, William, Bloomingdale, April 12th, 1864.

Garbs, Richard, Naperville, died of wounds.

Garst, Christian, Naperville, re-enlisted veteran.

Gleasner, Andrew, Naperville, re-enlisted veteran.

Gushard, Isaac, Naperville, re-enlisted veteran.
Gushert, Emanuel, Naperville, November 1st, 1861.
Kailer, Frederick, Naperville, re-enlisted as veteran.
Kaiser, Henry, Naperville, re-enlisted as veteran.
Kellogg, Samuel C., Naperville, died at Vicksburg July 18th, 1863.
Kennedy, James, Naperville.
Liebundgood, Christian, Naperville, re-enlisted as veteran.
Leibundgood, Peter, Naperville.
Martin, Porter B., DuPage County, discharged January 28th 1863.
Meisner, Andrew, Naperville, re-enlisted as veteran.
Papp, Martin, Naperville, wounded, discharged Sept. 20th, 1863.
Reynolds, Henry, Naperville.
Reinohl, Henry, Naperville, re-enlisted as veteran.
Reinohl, Joseph, Naperville, November 18th, 1861.
Shanning, Diedric, York, veteran, killed at Kenesaw June 27, '64.
Shanning, Richard, Naperville.
Stricker, David, Naperville.
Tesel, Henry, Naperville.
Timkey, Harmon, Naperville, died at Napoleon, Ark., January 17th, 1863.
Veith, Frederick, Naperville.
Warden, John, Downer's Grove, re-enlisted as veteran, and promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Warden, Moses, Downer's Grove, re-enlisted as veteran.

FIFTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY I.

Tennent, Joseph L., DuPage County, October 31st, 1861.

FIFTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY E.

Kennedy, James, Milton, December 26th, 1861.

FIFTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY C.

Atwater, Benjamin F., York, December 25, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran.

Eldridge, George W., York, January 1, 1862.

COMPANY D.

Mehan, John, Naperville, December 31, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran.
Stuber, Daniel, Addison, December 31, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862.

COMPANY F.

Hoehn, George, Downer's Grove, corporal, December 31, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran.

Ugoreck, Albert, York, corporal, December 31, 1861.

COMPANY H.

Scoville, George R., Milton, February 7, 1862.

Scoville, Goodwin D., Milton, February 7, 1862, re-enlisted as veteran.

COMPANY I.

Battles, Caleb, Winfield, December 24, 1861.

Dooner, Jeremiah, Winfield, December 24, 1861, died of wounds received at Shiloh.

Shultz, John, Downer's Grove, December 24, 1861.

Wilson, Bink, Winfield, December 24, 1861.

SIXTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.

Farnachtam, Melvin, Winfield, January 13, 1862.

COMPANY D.

(All of the following were residents of Milton, and enlisted January 13th, 1862.)

Blanchard, William F.

Gleason, Bishop J.

Ward, Isaac S.

SIXTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.

(All of the following were residents of Winfield, and enlisted June 14th, 1862, except those specified.)

Benedict, Thomas, Wayne.

Donovan, Henry.

Griffith, William.

Ketchum, Charles F.

Stephens, Alonzo S.

SEVENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

Bluck, Henry, York, October 8, 1864, transferred to 23d V. R. C. April 24, 1865.

Schurzmann, Charles, Addison, October 8, 1864, died of wounds, April 16, 1865.

COMPANY D.

Graves, Julius, Lisle, August 21, 1862.

COMPANY E.

Wells, Abraham, Downer's Grove, August 21, 1862.

Wells, Lucien, Downer's Grove, August 21, 1862.

Winterton, William, Downer's Grove, August 21, 1862.

COMPANY G.

Stinson, Thomas, Naperville, August 21, 1862, died May 28, 1863, of wounds.

COMPANY K.

Heinricks, Peter, York, April, 1864.

Heinries, Chris, York, October 8, 1864.

Newhouse, Peter, Addison, October 8, 1864.

Ross, Charles, York, August 23, 1864.

Shattman, Ernst, Addison, October 8, 1864.

Williams, William M., York, October 14, 1864.

COMPANY C.

Gleason, Henry J., Milton, August 21, 1862, promoted captain.

EIGHTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

COMPANY K.

Bumgartner, Andrew, Winfield, September 26, 1862.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.

(All of the following were residents of Milton, and enlisted August 27th, 1862.)

Hamilton, Robert, musician.

Jones, James H.

Sutherland, James B.

Thomas, Samuel S.

EIGHTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY K.

(All of the following enlisted August 25, 1862, except those specified.)

Watson, Emery B., Winfield, corporal.

Leary, John, Winfield.

Portman, Lewis, Milton, died December 12, 1862.

Scott, Otis P., Winfield.

Temple, George, Naperville, June, 1864.

Washington, George, Naperville, June, 1864.

Wright, Wallace, Winfield, killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1865.

NINETY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

Pomeroy, Luther, Addison, October 12, 1864, transferred to Company A., 47th Infantry.

Smith, Thomas, Winfield, January 25, 1865.

ONE HUNDREDTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY D.

Saylor, Peter H., Naperville, August 30, 1862.

HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH INFANTRY.

The 105th Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers was mustered into the service of the United States September 2nd, 1862, at Dixon, Illinois.

On the 8th moved to Camp Douglas; on the 30th left Camp Douglas for Louisville, Ky.; arriving on the 2nd of October and reporting to General Dumont was attached to his division, Brigadier General W. T. Ward's Brigade; on the 3rd moved in the direction of Frankfort; arrived on the 9th, after a severe march; were engaged in guard and picket duty, with occasional slight skirmishing with the enemy. While at Frankfort, made a raid to Lawrenceburg and returned. On the 26th moved *en route* to Bowling Green, arriving on the 4th of November, and remaining one week. Was ordered to Scottsville November 25th; moved to Gallatin, Tenn., December 11th; moved to South Tunnel February 1st, 1863; returned to Gallatin, remaining until the 1st day of June, 1863, when it moved to Lavergne; from thence to Murfreesboro, Tenn.; returning to Lavergne the last of July, moved to Nashville August 19th; was quartered in Fort Negley, doing guard duty in it and the city of Nashville; exchanged the Austrian musket, with which the regiment had been armed, for the Springfield rifle musket. Meanwhile it was attached to the Eleventh Army Corps, Major General O. O. Howard commanding.

On the 24th of February, 1864, it took the line of march in the direction of Chattanooga, Tenn. On the

—th day of March it arrived at Wauhatchie, at which place it remained until the 2nd day of May, being brigaded with the 102nd and 129th Illinois, 70th Indiana and the 79th Ohio, with which it remained during the war. In the meantime the Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps were consolidated under the name of the Twentieth Army Corps, Major General Joseph Hooker commanding. May 2nd moved to Gordan's Mills; May 6th marched to Leet's farm; thence to Taylor's ridge on the 7th; May 10th moved to Snake Creek Gap; May 12th to Sugar Valley; May 13th moved in the direction of Resaca, Georgia, skirmishing that evening and the next day. The morning of the 15th moved with the Corps to the extreme left of the lines. Immediately upon its arrival took part in a charge upon the enemy's works, which were carried, losing several men in the engagement. On the 16th pursued the retreating army, arriving at Calhoun the 17th. On the 18th moved to near Cassville. On the 19th the 105th being in advance, skirmished with the rear guard of the enemy, driving them at every point. Remained near Kingston until the 23rd, when ordered forward, crossing the Etoway river; 24th moved to Burnt Hickory. On the 25th continuing its march to Dallas, Georgia, encountering the enemy, having a brisk engagement until dark—the casualties numbering fifteen, including two commissioned officers.

From this time until the 1st of June the regiment was engaged in advancing the line, building and strengthening the works, and skirmishing, losing sixteen men.

On the 1st of June moved to the extreme left with the

Twentieth Corps. On the 2nd the 105th was ordered out as flankers, in which position it lost a most excellent officer, Surgeon Horace S. Potter, being killed by shell. On the 3rd moved around and beyond the enemy's right, encamping near Ackworth, Ga. Here it remained until the 6th, when it moved forward and took position at Golgotha Church, in line of battle, throwing up entrenchments and remaining until the 15th, when it again moved forward, encountering the enemy behind the breastworks. A steady fire was kept up until dark. That night and the next day (the 16th) was occupied in strengthening the position by erecting breastworks, being exposed to the fire of the enemy. Lost nineteen men during the two days. The night of 16th the enemy retreated. On the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th followed the retreating enemy, with slight skirmishing at intervals; 21st severe skirmish fighting; 22nd moved forward about a mile, in close proximity to the enemy's works, exposed to their fire, losing eleven men. The enemy evacuated its position during the night of July 2nd. On the 3rd moved in the direction of Marietta, Ga. The Brigade to which the 105th was attached being the advance, skirmished with the enemy, losing one man killed and two wounded—camping about four miles from Marietta, Ga., in plain view of a portion of the rebel army. On the evening of the 4th continued the march in the direction of the Chattahoochee river, camping within two miles of that stream on the north side the night of the 6th. Remained there until the 17th, when it crossed the river and encamped until the afternoon of the 18th; moved forward about

five miles and rested until the morning of the 20th ; crossed Peach Tree creek and came upon the enemy.

A line of battle was formed, a charge of the enemy was repulsed in the afternoon, and several prisoners captured, also the colors of the 12th Louisiana. The 21st was occupied in burying the dead of both sides, and collecting and turning over ordnance and other property. On the 22d moved forward about three miles, when the enemy was again encountered, posted behind the defences of Atlanta. Entrenchments were immediately thrown up. Remained in this position until the 26th, when relieved and placed on reserve. 29th, moved six miles to the right of the line. Making the position secure by throwing up works, remained until the 2nd day of August ; returned to the left and took position, which was fortified and strengthened. Constant skirmishing and artillery firing was kept up until the night of the 25th of August, when ordered to fall back to the Chattahoochie. Here it remained until the 27th, when it took position on the north side of that stream, doing picket and guard duty. The 2nd day of September the city of Atlanta surrendered. The regiment remained in the vicinity of Atlanta until the 15th of November, when the "grand march to the sea" was begun. The 105th accompanying the expedition, bore its full share of the trials and hardships incident thereto.

Passing on the route Decatur, Lethonia, Social Circle, Rutledge and Madison, at which last named place it arrived on the 19th of November. From thence marched southward to the city of Milledgeville, the capital of Georgia, arriving on the 22d, and remaining until the

27th. Thence to the north of the Mississippi and Georgia Central Railroad. Passing through Sandersville, Davisboro and Louisville (the 105th and part of the 102d meeting a body of rebel cavalry between the last two mentioned places), reaching Milan on December 3d.

Continuing the march toward Savannah, passing through Springfield on the 7th, having a slight skirmish with the guerillas, arriving in the city of Savannah on the 10th. The 105th being the advance that day, had a brisk skirmish with the enemy's pickets, driving them within the defences of that city. Participated in the siege of Savannah. That city was evacuated on the night of the 20th of December. On the 31st of December, A. D. 1864, and January 1st, 1865, was occupied in crossing the Savannah river, losing one man by a musket shot from the enemy. Moved five miles and encamped until the 4th of January. Marched north to Hardee's farm and again encamped, remaining until the 17th, with slight skirmishes at intervals. Moved to Hardeeville, remaining there until the 29th, when it started on the campaign of the Carolinas. Moving northward, nothing of interest occurred until the second day of February, when the 105th being in the advance, encountered the enemy near Lawtonville, strongly posted behind their barricades; it immediately charged the enemy, driving them from their position through the town, losing eight men in the engagement.

Continued the march on the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, when the 105th again had the advance. Had some slight skirmishes with Wade Hampton's cavalry. 8th,

9th and 10th, were engaged in tearing up railroad between Graham Station and Williston; from thence across the North and South Edisto rivers. On the road to Columbia, arriving opposite that city on the 16th, after a very disagreeable march through swamps and marshes. Not being able to cross the Congaree at that point, moved up the river and crossed the Broad and Saluda rivers, which unite and form the Congaree. Marching northward, arrived at Winnsboro on the 21st. On the 22d, the regiment again in the advance, had some skirmishing with Butler's rebel cavalry, and crossed the Wateree river, reached Hanging Rock on the 27th, rested one day, 29th moved forward, arriving at Chesterfield March 3d. At Cheraw March 6th. Crossed Great Pedee and Lumber rivers, and arrived at Fayetteville on the 11th. Resting three days, 15th moved in direction of Raleigh, North Carolina, some 10 miles, when it encountered the enemy, heavily entrenched near Averysborough; then on the 16th followed the battle of Averysborough, the enemy being driven from their position. The 105th lost six killed and sixteen wounded.

On the 19th, 20th and 21st, took part in the engagement near Bentonville; the enemy evacuated that place on the night of the 21st. Arrived at Goldsboro on the 24th—thus ended the campaign of the Carolinas.

Remained at Goldsboro until April 10th, 1865. Continued the march toward Raleigh, arriving at Smithfield on the 11th, and at Raleigh on the 13th, encountering but little opposition from the enemy. Resting till the 25th, moved out some fourteen miles, on the Holly Springs road, in the direction of General Johnston's

army. Encamped during the 26th and 27th. In the meantime General Johnston surrendered.

On the 28th, returned to Raleigh, and immediately began making preparations for the homeward march. On the 30th left Raleigh en route to Washington City by the way of Richmond, passing through the latter city on the 11th of May; arrived in the vicinity of Alexandria, Virginia, on the 19th; took part in the Grand Review at Washington on the 24th, when the regiment received a compliment for their movements in the manual of arms and their military appearance. Remained in the vicinity of Washington until the 7th of June—when the regiment was mustered out of the service and started by rail for Chicago, Illinois, where it arrived on the 10th. Remained at Camp Fry until the 17th, when paid off and disbanded.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH INFANTRY.

(All the following were residents of Naperville, and enlisted September 2nd, 1862, except where noted.)

REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

Henry F. Vallette, Lieutenant Colonel.

William N. Phillips, Wayne, Adjutant.

Horace S. Potter, Milton, Surgeon, killed at Dallas, Ga., June 2nd. 1864.

Alfred Waterman, Winfield, Assistant Surgeon, July 9th. 1864. promoted Surgeon.

George W. Beggs, Assistant Surgeon, April 26th, 1863.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Jonathan G. Vallette, Milton, Sergeant Major, promoted.

Ogden Whitlock, Milton, Sergeant Major.

Clinton Beach, Winfield, Com. Sergeant, promoted.

Morell Fuller, York, principal musician.

Walter VanVelzer, DuPage County, principal musician.

COMPANY B.

Theodore S. Rogers, Captain.

Lucius B. Church, Winfield, 1st Lieutenant, promoted Captain.

Willard Scott Jr., 2nd Lieutenant, promoted 1st Lieutenant.

John A. Sedgwick, 1st Sergeant. *Wounded*

Isaac D. Kelley, 1st Sergeant, promoted.

Ashley E. Carpenter, Milton, Sergeant, died at Scottville, Ky., November 30th, 1862.

Gilbert Bedell, Winfield, Sergeant, promoted Orderly Sergeant.

Perry Townsend, Downer's Grove, Sergeant, promoted.

Mark A. Naper, Corporal, promoted Sergeant.

Morris Town, Winfield, Corporal, promoted Sergeant.

Elias A. Cooley, Winfield, Corporal, died June 25th, 1864, wounds.

William Freeto, Milton, Corporal.

Elias Burns, York, Corporal, died June 25th, 1864, wounds.

Nicholas Yack, Corporal.

Alexander F. Foster, Downer's Grove, Corporal. *Discharged*

Samuel A. Barr, Corporal.

Babbitt, John H.

Bachlem, William, Winfield.

Balch, Homer. *Discharged*

Bannister, Edmund B.

Beidleman, William, Lisle.

Bowker, George, Bloomingdale.

Branch, Royal D.

Brown, Wm. H., Winfield, promoted 1st Lieutenant U. S. C. I.

Buchanan, Albert, Winfield.

Bucks, Wesley, Lisle.

Burns, John R., York.

Butz, Joseph J.

Chase, Samuel B., Downer's Grove.

Cooper, Frederick, Winfield, tr. Pioneer Corps.

Corlett, Robert, Winfield.

Cornell, Joseph, Downer's Grove.

Cotes, John S., Winfield, died July 1863.

Davis, Tora B. *Wounded*

Fey, Albert, Winfield, promoted Corporal.

Fisher, Hiram B.

Wounded Fowler, ~~Daniel H.~~, died at Gallatin, Tenn., 1863.

Fuller, Morell, Downer's Grove, promoted Drum Major, transferred to Co. D 105th Illinois Infantry.

Gager, John T., Lisle, promoted. *Wounded*

Grumbine, Moses.

Gushert, Conrad, York.
Hammerschmidt, Joseph, Winfield.
Hand, Lewis J., Lisle.
Hickle, George, York.
Hoffman, Bartholomew.
Hynen, Ernst, Lisle, killed at Averysboro, N. C., March 16th, 1865.
Hughes, William S., Winfield.
Johnston, William.
Jones, Daniel, Downer's Grove.
Kenyon, Nicholas R., York.
Kenyon, Paris, York, died August 16th, 1864, wounds.
Kessell, George.
Kimball, Delos. *Deceased*
Kopp, Henry C.
Kummer, Henry, Lisle.
Lindsey, Merritt, died at Nashville, Tenn., April 9th, 1864.
Matzberger, Henry, Milton.
Meyers, Edwin B., Milton.
Meyers, Frederick A., Milton.
Meyers, Henry.
Meyers, Wm. H., Milton, transferred to Engineer Corps Aug. 15th, 1864.
McMillan, James. *Deceased*
Miller, John.
Moeler, Henry. *Deceased*
Mowry, Henry, Winfield.
Murray, Charles, Winfield.
Musselman, Harrison, Lisle.
Neitz, Moses.
Norton, Henry, died August 19th, 1864, wounds.
Palmer, Alonzo L., DuPage County.
Perkins, Tillman, DuPage County.
Pratt Lorenzo, DuPage County.
Purnell, William Winfield.
McQuinston, William, Lisle.
Reynolds, Alonzo L.
Rickert, Edwin C., Milton, promoted Corporal.
Ruth, Adam.
Stanley, Joel.
Stanley, Joseph.

Stephenson, John P., Winfield.

Stevens, Mathias A.

Stutenroth, Charles W., promoted corporal.

Smith, Chauncy B.

Townsend, Augustus, York.

Tucker, George, Winfield.

Von Oven, Adelbert.

Wallace, Gerry, Downer's Grove.

Watson, Sanford, Winfield, transferred to Eng. Corps Aug. 15, '64.

Weaber, Edward, York, promoted Corporal.

Weaver, Daniel R.

Woodward, Horace.

Wright, Albert H.

Wyant, Albert H., Winfield.

Wilson, Moultrie, Winfield.

Wyman, William H., Winfield.

Zentmyer, Henry S., died August 2d of wounds.

COMPANY D.

Graves, Amos C., Winfield, captain.

Jeffers, William, H., Downer's Grove, 1st lieutenant.

Peaslee, Luther L., 2d lieutenant, promoted 1st lieutenant.

Vallette, Jonathan G., Milton, 1st sergeant, promoted sergeant major.

Sedgwick, George D., Bloomingdale, sergeant.

Billings, jr., John, Winfield, sergeant.

Munk, Edward, Winfield, sergeant.

Graves, Adoniram, J., Winfield, corporal, promoted captain.

Coffin, Edwin, Winfield, corporal, promoted 1st lieutenant.

Pinney, Milton, Winfield, corporal.

Apthorpe, George, Bloomingdale, corporal.

Hayes, George, Bloomingdale, corporal, died at South Tunnel, Tenn., Dec. 29, 1863.

Fowler, Ferdinand D., corporal.

Freer, Theodore R., Downer's Grove, corporal, died at South Tunnel, Tenn., January 30, 1863.

Hamilton, George, Downer's Grove, corporal.

Watts, Joseph H., Winfield, musician.

White, Uriah C., Winfield, musician.

Wood, James H., Milton, wagoner.

Ayres, Peter, DuPage county, cook, Oct. 14, 1863.

Jones, Robert, DuPage county, cook, Nov. 14, 1863.

COMPANY D.

- Barrows, James, Downer's Grove.
Bartholomew, Charles, Winfield, died at South Tunnel, Tenn., Jan. 18, 1863.
Bartholomew, Darius.
Berry, Isaac J., Winfield.
Billings, Simeon, Winfield.
Birdsall, William C.
Blakeman, Jacob, Downer's Grove.
Bostwick, Arthur, Winfield.
Bostwick, Hiram A., Winfield.
Chapman, Edward, Bloomingdale, killed at Dallas, Georgia, May 29, 1864.
Clark, Henry E., Bloomingdale, died at Gallatin, Tenn., February 8, 1863.
Cline, Lewis, Downer's Grove, Oct. 18, 1864, transferred to Company F, 16th Illinois Infantry.
Collins, George, Lisle.
Conners, James, Downer's Grove.
Corpe, Lucien W, Downer's Grove.
Coy, David, promoted corporal.
Dalton, Naylor, Winfield.
Denny, Charles.
Dixon, James C., Downer's Grove, sergt, transferred to Engineer Corps Aug. 7th, 1864.
Drullard, Alvaro, corporal, died Sept. 2, 1863, at Murfreesboro.
Eddie, John, Downer's Grove, Oct. 18, 1864, transferred to Co. F, 16th Illinois Infantry.
Elsy, Isaac, died at Gallatin, Tenn., April 9, 1863, of wounds.
Fennimore, Hugh, Bloomingdale.
Fowler, Daniel, Winfield, Oct. 18, 1862, died at Gallatin, March 28, 1863.
French, Joseph G., Bloomingdale.
Gary, Erastus N., Milton.
Gerlin, John, Downer's Grove.
Givler, jr., Solomon, died at Scottville, Ky., Dec. 5, 1862.
Gieble, John, Downer's Grove, Oct. 18, 1864.
Godfrey, Luther N., Bloomingdale, died on his return home.
Goodell, Henry, DuPage county.
Grant, Albert, Winfield, Oct. 18, 1864.
-

Gumpshaimer, Christ., Downer's Grove.
 Hatch, Reuben R., Lisle.
 Hewit, Frank, DuPage county.
 Ingalls, Abner E., Lisle.
 Ingalls, Andrew E., Lisle, died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 15, 1863.
 Kummer, Herman, Milton.
 Landon, Dwight, Bloomingdale.
 Lawrence, Charley, Bloomingdale.
 Leonard, Charles, killed at Averysboro, N. C., March 16, 1865.
 Lilley, Emery A., Bloomingdale.
 Linch, Anton, Lisle.
 Mayo, Alfred H., Nov. 27, 1863, transf'd to Co. F, 16th Ill. Infy.
 McFarren, Hiram H., Winfield.
 McKillips, Zerastus.
 McQueston, Christ.
 Meacham, Lucius, Bloomingdale.
 Meochel, George, Downer's Grove, October 18th, 1864.
 Meyers, John M., Downer's Grove, died at Louisville, Ky.
 Miles, James, Lisle.
 Morey, John, Lisle.
 Munk, James C., Winfield, killed at Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864.
 Palmer, Alonzo, Lisle, transferred to Company D., March 21, 1863.
 Pierce, John H., Bloomingdale, died at Frankfort, Ky., November,
 13, 1863.
 Puffer, Charles, Lisle.
 Reseguie, L. V., Winfield.
 Richards, Samuel T., Lisle, died at South Tunnel, Tennessee, Jan.
 28, 1863.
 Robberts, Charley, Bloomingdale.
 Robberts, Charles.
 Rogers, Dedrich, Lisle.
 Rogers, Thomas, Bloomingdale.
 Roush, Luther.
 Rucherick, Henry, Downer's Grove, wounded.
 Schroder, John, transferred to Miss. Marines Brigade Mar. 25, 1863.
 Shilling, Jacob, Downer's Grove.
 Shimmelspenning, Frank.
 Smith, Aurich C., Bloomingdale.
 Strauley, Antonie, Lisle.
 Strauley, Anton, Lisle.

Stanley, Elisha, killed at Kennesaw Mt., June 16, 1864.

Streblon, Frederick, Downer's Grove.

Taylor, Rufus B., Lisle.

Thompson, William, York, transferred to navy June 30, 1863.

Umberger, Hiram, promoted corporal.

Wallace, Rosell, Bloomingdale.

Wheatley, Isaac, Lisle, promoted sergeant.

Wilson, Rolon, Winfield.

Winoss, Daniel, Downer's Grove, transferred to Engineer Corps
August 7, 1864.

Winslow, Edward M., October 18, 1864.

Wolf, George, October 18, 1864.

Wray, William F., Winfield, killed at Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864.

Yender, Allis, Lisle.

COMPANY F.

Daniels, Seth F., Milton, captain.

Tirtlott, Wm. M., Milton, 1st lieutenant.

Warner, Porter, York, 2d lieutenant, promoted 1st lieutenant.

Wheeler, Henry C., Milton, sergeant, promoted 2d lieutenant.

Wolcott, Morgan, Wayne, sergeant.

Perry, Daniel E., Winfield, sergeant, died July 29th, 1863.

Smith, Melvin, Winfield, sergeant, promoted 1st lieutenant.

Boutwell, George W., Wayne, corporal, promoted to U. S. colored
troops, died at Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 24th, 1862.

Aikin, Sterling D., Wayne, corporal.

Smith, George A., Wayne, corporal, transferred to Mississippi Marine
Brigade March 2d, 1863.

Harris, Perry, York, corporal.

Meacham, Marchal E., Milton, corporal, died at Scottville, Ky.,
Nov. 25th, 1862.

Crane, George F., Milton, corporal, promoted 1st sergeant.

Thompson, jr., John, Wayne, corporal.

Kinnie, George W., Bloomingdale, corporal.

Kinyon, George W., York, musician.

Standish, Hiram C., Lisle, musician.

Carter, William, Wayne, wagoner.

Ackerman, Alonzo, Milton.

Ackerman, John, Milton.

Ackley, Wm. W., Bloomingdale.

Adams, Samuel, Wayne, promoted 1st lieut.

Adams, Charles H., Wayne.
Bachelder, John, Milton.
Baker, Silas, Milton.
Blank, Joel, Wayne, died at Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 14th, 1862.
Brand, David N., Wayne, died at Bowling Green, Ky., December 8th, 1862.
Brannon, Patrick, Winfield, died about June 25th, 1864, of wounds.
Boutwell, Charles M., Wayne, promoted sergeant.
Branch, John, DuPage county, June 1st, 1863.
Brown, William, Wayne, wounded.
Cary, Edward, Winfield, wounded.
Clark, Norman S., Wayne, promoted sergeant.
Compton, Henry D., Bloomingdale.
Congleton, James A., Bloomingdale, promoted corporal.
Connor, James F., Wayne.
Depue, Harrison J., Downer's Grove, wounded.
DeWolf, Leonard E., Milton.
Dissinger, Aaron, Naperville, wounded twice.
Donahue, Patrick, Milton.
Drody, James, Bloomingdale, promoted corporal, wounded.
Ehle, Herman S., Bloomingdale, promoted corporal.
Fairbank, James H., Winfield.
Fancher, Allison, Wayne.
Filer, Frank, York, absent, sick at M. O. of Regiment.
Fletcher, Nichols W., Wayne.
Geer, Daniel V., Winfield, died Jan. 16th, 1863.
Geer, Lewis C., Winfield.
Grant, Isaac J., York.
Grant, David J., York.
Grant, Oris W., York.
Gray, Virgil V., Wayne.
Green, Edwin, Wayne.
Griswold, Martin E., Milton.
Hadley, Azias L., Milton.
Hammond, John, jr., Wayne.
Hammond, Perry H., Wayne, died at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 24, '63.
Hiatt, Luther L., Milton, Sept. 10, 1862.
Holmes, Thomas W., Milton, wounded.
Jipson, Thomas, Milton, transferred to Engineer Corps, August 15, 1864.

- Johnston, James K., Downer's Grove.
Keniston, Uriah B., Wayne, wounded.
Kingsley, Henry S., Milton, died Jan. 17, 1863.
Knickerbocker, Wilson, Milton, died at Louisville, Ky., November 11, 1862.
Lewis, William, Wayne, wounded.
Long, Silas, Milton.
Mattocks, Andrew J., Milton, died August 5, 1864.
McLean, Daniel, Wayne, corporal, transferred to navy July 15, '64.
Miller, Albert, York.
Miller, George, York, promoted corporal.
Mills, Samuel, Wayne, transferred to Company I.
Minor, Briton, Bloomingdale.
Mullen, Orlando J., Wayne.
McGraw, Patrick, Milton.
Nash, Delos, Milton, September 10, 1862.
Owen, Elisha G., Wayne, died March 28, 1863.
Parker, Dexter, Milton.
Porter, William, Wayne.
Reed, George B., Wayne.
Reiley, George W., Milton, September 10, 1862.
Rice, Arthur P., Milton, killed at Resaca, Georgia, May 15, 1864.
Rudd, William C., Milton.
Rush, Green B., Downer's Grove.
Pepper, Patrick, DuPage county, Sept. 10, 1862.
Samuelson, Gustavus, Wayne.
Sayer, Warren M., Wayne.
Stockton, Joseph, Winfield.
Stonham, John, Wayne.
Stover, Lewis C., Milton, lost both feet by accident.
Sullivan, John, Milton.
Talmadge, George H., York.
Trick, Richard A., Wayne.
Vanhoughton, Milton, promoted corporal.
Wakelee, Wm. H., Milton.
Wheeler, John W., Wayne.
Whitlock, Ogden, Milton.
Whuton, Peter, Milton.
Wilcox, Herbert W., Milton, October 15, 1864.
Wildman, Joseph, Milton.

Wright, Benj. F., Milton.

Yander, Samuel, Lisle.

COMPANY I.

(All of the following were residents of Addison and enlisted September 2d, 1862, except where specified.)

Jones, Enos, Milton, captain.

Locke, Wm. O., 1st lieutenant, promoted captain.

Fisher, Augustus H., 2d lieutenant, died August 13th, 1864.

Unold, John, sergeant, promoted captain.

Pierce, Hannibal, sergeant, promoted 1st sergeant.

Wagner, Joseph, Milton, sergeant, wounded.

Baker, John, Milton, sergeant.

Knust, Frederick, corporal.

Miller, Napoleon, corporal.

Rinking, Henry, corporal, wounded.

Smith, John, corporal.

Wigand, Joseph, Milton, corporal.

Smidt, Lewis, corporal, promoted sergeant.

Werner, Jacob, corporal.

Anderson, William.

Andres, Valentine, died at South Tunnel, Tenn., Jan. 1st, 1863.

Baker, John H.

Brems, John, Bloomingdale, transferred to Engineer Corps August 15th, 1864.

Brems, Henry, Milton.

Brockman, Henry.

Brown, Charles, Milton.

Comro, Adolph, transferred to Co. H, 16th Ill. Infantry.

Damerways, Henry, died at Gallatin, Tenn, Feb. 3d, 1863.

Dohlman, Jochin, Milton.

Dollinger, Anton, Milton, promoted corporal.

Dirking, William, Milton.

Fisher, Diedrich, died at Louisville, Ky., Feb. 10th, 1863.

Fork, Grehard H., York, died at South Tunnel, Tenn., January 20th, 1863.

Foust, John, York, died at Louisville, Jan. 8th, 1863.

Frank, David, York, promoted 1st sergeant.

Fredericks, George.

Fredericks, John.

Fullman, Frederick, died at Gallatin, June 5th, 1863.

- Gray, Frederick J.
Gletcher, Frederick, promoted corporal.
Gimble, John, promoted sergeant.
Hanebuth, August.
Hanebuth, William.
Heller, Henry.
Herbs, Henry, died at South Tunnell, Jan. 1st, 1863.
Herveman, David.
Hinton, Edward, transferred to Eng. Corps, Aug. 15th, 1864.
Holdorf, Gotlieb.
Huehl, Gerhard.
Jenkins, Wm. F., promoted corporal.
Kemph, Samuel, Milton.
Kessel, Christian.
Kline, John, Milton.
Knipenberg, Henry.
Kouson, Henry, Milton.
Koxing, Henry, York, died at Bowling Green, Ky., November 25th, 1862.
Lenssenhap, Wm., died at Gallatin Tenn., Dec, 18th, 1862.
Leseberg, Augustus.
Leseberg, Frederick, died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 28th, 1863.
Leuchison, Frederick.
Meaas, Peter, York.
Mehring, Henry, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., July 4, 1863.
Messenbrink, Frederick.
Messenbrink, Lewis.
Mills, Samuel, Milton.
Mishe, Augustus, Milton.
Mueller, Philip.
Muss, Nicholas.
Newman, Andrew, York, died May 27, 1864, of wounds.
Pelzer, Henry.
Pepper, Patrick, Milton.
Ritter, Carl, died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, Nov. 27, 1862.
Ruprecht, Henry, transferred to Inv. Corps, February 24, 1864.
Schott, J.
Schott, W. H., died at Gallatin, Tennessee, May 15, 1863.
Schults, Carl, Naperville, died at Gallatin, Tennessee, Mar. 12, 1863.
Smith, John H.

Spangenberg, Chris., died at Albany, Indiana, December 4, 1862.

Stuve, Diedrich.

Teghtman, Henry, died of wounds May 17, 1864.

Timmer, Herman, York.

Volberding, Lewis A.

Wailon, Peter, Milton, transferred to Engineer Corps Aug. 15, '64.

Webber, Frederick.

Weisman, Henry, died at Louisville, Ky., December 25, 1862.

Zarzo, John, Bloomingdale.

Milke, Charles.

Holt, Henry, Oct. 12, 1862, transferred to Co. H., 16th Ill. Infantry.

Jones, David, Milton, Oct. 12, 1862, died before muster.

Mochling, Henry, Oct. 12, 1863, transferred to Company H., 16th Ill. Infantry.

Wolf, Christian, Oct. 12, 1862, transferred to Company H., 16th Ill. Infantry.

Plummer, Sphemus, York, corporal.

Levi, DuPage county, cook, August 20, 1863.

Roman, DuPage county, September 15, 1863, died March 28th, 1865, of wounds.

COMPANY K.

Sigg, David, October 12, 1864.

Zimer, Henry, Downer's Grove.

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-SEVENTH.

COMPANY A.

Mosley, Albert, Naperville, Sept. 5, 1862, died at Oswego, Illinois, September 7, 1863.

Mosley, Henry, Naperville, September 5, 1862.

COMPANY F.

Lewis, Daniel W., Naperville, September 5, 1862.

COMPANY K.

Ruchel, Philip H., York, September 5, 1862, died at Walnut Hill, July 3, 1863.

Marchy, Thomas E., Downer's Grove, October 18, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY SECOND.

COMPANY C.

Ufford, Charles, Naperville, June 1, 1864.

COMPANY I.

(All of the following were residents of Naperville, and enlisted June 1st, 1864, except those specified.)

Sedgewick, John A., captain.
Herrick, Harold C., sergeant.
Wright, William P., corporal.
Bishford, Levi S., Milton, corporal.
Bunn, Isaac H., Winfield.
Conklin, Lewis, died at Paducah, Kentucky, August 4, 1864.
Denham, George W., Winfield.
Hall, Charles H.
Hallam, Robert.
Long, Luther, Milton.
McNeil, John.
Sellers, Edward B., Milton.
Thatcher, Charles T.
Thumbull, George F., Bloomingdale.

ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIRST.

COMPANY G.

(All of the following were residents of Milton, and enlisted June 16, 1864, except those specified.)

Town, Albert, Winfield.

COMPANY H.

Janes, Albert S., captain.
Churchill, Amos, 1st lieutenant.
McChesney, Joseph R., 2d lieutenant.
Eldridge, David, York, musician.
Vallette, Edward, musician.
Ackerman, Miles, promoted corporal.
Bronson, Charles, promoted 1st sergeant.
Bird, Henry, promoted corporal.
Bisbee, Bruce.
Barnes, William
Barber, Joseph.
Churchill, Andrew.
Cook, Nathaniel.
Cheeney, Eugene M.
Dodge, Parker C., Downer's Grove.
DeWolf, Franklin.
Efland, Earnest.

Edwards, John, York.
Lennemore, Henry.
Giblin, Henry, Downer's Grove.
Holmes, Alanson W., promoted corporal.
Hockaday, Wm., Addison.
Hatch, Henry M., Downer's Grove, promoted sergeant.
Hennesy, Michael.
Heim, Fred., Downer's Grove.
Hubbell, John.
Hill, David.
Harrington, James H., York.
Hageman, Francis H., promoted assistant surgeon.
Jewell, Andrew.
Jameson, Hugh.
Johnson, Wm. H.
Kane, Thomas.
Knutt, Herman, York.
Kelly, James, Winfield.
Litchfield, Cyrus W., York, promoted sergeant.
Lake, Robert B.
Liebendguth, Michael, Downer's Grove.
Myers, Edwin R., promoted sergeant.
Muzzy, Harrison.
McCormick, John.
Meyers, Charles M.
Newton, Wm. C.
Michalson, James D., promoted corporal.
Peck, Sanford, York.
Pierce, William H., Bloomingdale.
Puffer, George W., Downer's Grove, died at Columbus, Ky., August
19, 1864.
Quigley, Adelbert.
Rickert, George, promoted corporal.
Richardson, Henry.
Sandercock, George.
Stacy, Philo W., promoted corporal.
Shepherd, William, Downer's Grove.
Smith, John, Downer's Grove.
Sabin, Charles A., promoted corporal.

Sprout, William.
Steavens, John.
Smith, Charles.
Talmadge, Edgar.
Thompson, Alexander.
Vallette, John O., promoted hospital steward.
Vallette, Henry A., promoted corporal.
White, James.
Wallace, Henry, Downer's Grove.
Walsh, Thomas, Winfield.
Wilson, Alexander, Downer's Grove.
Weaber, William, York.
Wing, John P.
Young, Andrew.
Zeir, Peter.
Zeill, Ferdinand.
Hagerman, Francis C., October 10, 1864.
Zeill, Frederick.

COMPANY C.

(All of the following were residents of Wayne, and mustered Feby.
15th, 1865, except those specified.)

Adams, Hiram,
Barter, Franklin, died at Nashville, March 16, 1865.
Barther, William, Bloomingdale.
Busche, George.
Chisholm, Oliver P., Bloomingdale, promoted 2d lieutenant.
Edwin, Eastman, Bloomingdale, corporal.
Fowler, Charles, Bloomingdale.
Gage, James H.
Grow, Freeman, Bloomingdale.
Hall, Chase A.
Hammond, Abram.
Hemmingway, C. E.
Johnson, William H, Milton, promoted com. sergt.
King, George T.
McAleer, John, Bloomingdale, 1st sergt.
McKillips, Albert H.
McKillips, William M.
McNaught, Ezekiel.

O'Brien, Henry, Bloomingdale.
Ray, Lewis C., Bloomingdale, corporal.
Shaw, George W., Bloomingdale.
Shaw, Willis, Bloomingdale, musician.
Smith, Abert E.
Turner, August.
Wheeler, Danford M., Bloomingdale.

COMPANY D.

(All of the following were residents of York, and mustered February
15, 1865.)

Artt, James J.
Atherton, L. W.
Balcom, T. H.
Delano, William B.
Fuller, Alonzo W.
Hulett, John.
O'Sperry, William.
Tuttle, Francis L.

COMPANY E.

(The following were mustered Feby. 27, 1865.)

Brown, Alfred, Addison.
Bucknor, David, Winfield.
Johnson, Samuel, Addison.
Nicholas, Samuel, Addison.
Reddick, Austin, Addison.
Williams, John H., Addison.

COMPANY I.

(All of the following were residents of Winfield and mustered Feby.
27, 1865, except those specified.)

Warnock, Benjamin W., Milton, sergeant, promoted 2d lieutenant.
Rickert, George J., Milton, sergeant.
Cheeney, Eugene M., Milton, sergeant, promoted Q. M. Sergt.
Howard, Charles H., Milton, corporal.
Miller, George T., Milton, corporal.
Ithamer, Miner, Milton, corporal.
Wilson, Walter S., coporal, promoted sergeant.
Dow, Thomas, corporal.
Aitken, Walter.
Anderson, Andrew.
Boardman, Albert.

Bohlender, Henry, Milton.
Bohlender, Phil. G., Milton.
Bristol, Augustus, York.
Bristol, Peleg, York.
Brown, Luther D., York.
Canfield, John, DuPage county.
Cleveland, Sylvester J., Milton.
Denhem, Robert.
Fletcher, Lewis, Milton.
Gary, Charles H.
Grutner, William, Milton, wagoner.
McGlone, Michael.
Moore, Oscar, Milton.
O'Brien, Thomas.
Oleson, Sivert.
Perkins, William F.
Platt, William T., Milton.
Tansel, Rand, Milton.
Ranslow, S., York.
Soles, John D.
Sprout, John, Milton.
Stevens, Archibal, Milton.
Town, Albert S.
Wallace, Henry, Milton.
Weaver, John, Milton.
Wilson, Elliott.
Young, Andrew, Milton.

HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIXTH
INFANTRY.

The 156th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers was mustered into service at Camp Fry, Chicago, March 9th, 1865.

The regiment left Chicago March 15th, 1865; arrived at Louisville, Ky., March 17th, 1865; left Louisville March 19th, 1865; arrived at Nashville, Tenn., March 20th, 1865; left Nashville March 30th, 1865; arrived

at Chattanooga April 1st, 1865. Remained at Chattanooga until June 1st, when the regiment was divided for garrison duty on the railroad between that place and Dalton, Ga. About the 1st of July the regiment was united at Cleveland, Tenn., where all the officers of Co. D resigned. The command of the company fell upon 1st Sergeant William P. Wright, he having been promoted to 2d Lieutenant, and afterward to Captain.

The regiment was ordered to Memphis, where it did City Patrol and Prison Guard duty, until the last of September, when it proceeded to Springfield, Illinois, where it was mustered out.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

(All of the following were residents of Addison, and mustered February 21, 1865.)

Alexander, Samuel.
Berry, Washington.
Breese, James M.
Durphy, Jefferson.
Keeley, Francis M.
Stowers, Robert W.
Lace, Andrew, musician.

COMPANY D.

(All of the following were residents of Downer's Grove, and mustered March 9th, 1865, except those specified.)

Aaron, Julius, Naperville, musician.
Arnold, James, Lisle.
Atwood, William.
Atzell, John.
Bapst, Lewis.
Bateman, John W.
Berry, Charles H.
Brown, David.
Compt, Eugene, Naperville.
Craigmile, Alexander.

Chowann, Jacob, Lisle.
Davenport, Oscar.
Drew, Robert, Lisle.
Eberlee, John B., Lisle.
Essington, Thomas, Lisle.
Escher, Martin E., Lisle, wagoner.
Flisher, John, Downer's Grove.
Getsh, Anton, Naperville.
Grass, Frederick, Naperville.
Gushard, David, Naperville.
Good, Robert G., Lisle.
Grashley, Charley, Lisle.
Heim, Henry, Naperville.
Heinds, Frederick.
Heitzler, John, Lisle.
Hinty, Frederick.
Holderer, Christ., Naperville.
Houser, William, Naperville.
Hubbard, Charles H., Naperville.
Hammer, Peter, Lisle.
Hinderlong, Christian, Lisle.
Houser, Milton L., Lisle.
Kailer, Jacob, Naperville.
Kline, Jacob.
Kline, William, Lisle.
Kockley, Joseph, Naperville.
Kreyder, Charles, promoted corporal.
Kreyder, John.
Lent, Lawrence E., Naperville, promoted corporal.
Liebendenguth, Michael.
Maynard, Levi.
Mattis, Joseph, Naperville.
Mattis, Sebastian, Naperville.
Mertz, Wellington.
Netzley, John W., Lisle.
Oldfield, Joshua.
Peters, Frederick.
Porter, Alva B.
Rehin, Andrew.

Rickert, Alexander M., Naperville.
Rickert, Richard, Lisle.
Riddler, William, Naperville.
Shaffer, Alfred, Lisle.
Shephard, William.
Smith, Charles.
Smith, George, Jr.
Smith, Frederick, Naperville.
Stoner, Frank A., Naperville.
Stover, Edmund, Lisle.
Strauley, George, Lisle.
Strauss, Albert, Lisle.
Turner, George, Naperville.
Ullrich, Henry, Naperville.
Vogle, Nelson, Lisle.
Wagner, Jerry, Naperville.
Wetter, Valentine C.
Wheatley, Frederick, Lisle.
Whitney, William C., Lisle.
Yender, George, Lisle.
Yundt, Simeon E., Naperville, promoted musician.
Blanchard, William, captain.
Bard, Reuben W., Naperville, 1st lieutenant.
Mertz, Solomon E., Lisle, 2d lieutenant.
Wright, W. P., Naperville, 1st sergeant, promoted captain.
Hillegas, William H., Naperville, sergeant, promoted lieutenant.
Crampton, William M., Naperville, lieutenant.
Hall, George, Naperville, sergeant.
Brown, Jones B., sergeant.
Weaver, Harvey, Naperville, corporal, promoted sergeant.
Dudley, Edward C., Lisle, corporal, promoted sergeant.
Knauss, George F., Lisle, corporal.
Thatcher, Charles T., Naperville, corporal.
Kulp, George J., Naperville, corporal.
Wilson, Alexander, corporal.
Rich, Lewis M., corporal.
Miller, Levi, Naperville, corporal.
Shepherd, Ralph A., musician.

COMPANY E.

Haslett, John, Winfield, February 2, 1865.

Kelley, Jefferson, Winfield, March 1, 1865.

Rooney, John, Addison, February 24, 1865.

Williams, James, Winfield, wagoner, March 1, 1865.

COMPANY F.

(All of the following were residents of Winfield, and mustered Ma-
rch 1st, 1865.)

Cragg, Edward.

Cragg, George H.

Griswold, David M.

Misner, Merit.

COMPANY G.

Campbell, Garrett, Lisle, March 1, 1865.

SIXTEENTH COLORED INFANTRY.

Meals, Charles, Downer's Grove, March 31, 1865.

THIRTEENTH COLORED INFANTRY.

Finley, Willis, Milton, March 16, 1865.

SECOND CAVALRY.

COMPANY M.

Preston, Charles, Milton, October 15, 1864.

THIRD CAVALRY.

COMPANY H.

Hubbard, William, Winfield, Feby. 27, 1865, promoted sergeant.

Fischer, James H., Winfield, March 1, 1865.

COMPANY I.

Backus, Myron, Addison, Feby. 27, 1865.

COMPANY K.

Milner, Henry C., York, March 7, 1865.

FOURTH CAVALRY.

COMPANY C.

Avery, John, Milton, August 24, 1861.

Avery, Frank H., Milton, August 24, 1861.

Weaver, Henry, Naperville, September 26, 1861.

SIXTH CAVALRY.

COMPANY B.

McKinney, John H., Milton, March 14, 1865.

Rinehard, John, Milton, March 21, 1865.

EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

This regiment was organized at St. Charles, under the Hon. John F. Farnsworth, on the 18th day of September, 1861. Nearly all of Companies D and E, both officers and men, were enlisted from this county, while in nearly every company DuPage was represented. In October the regiment proceeded to Washington, and on the 18th of December was assigned to Gen. Sumner's Division. In February, 1862, it constituted a portion of Gen. Richardson's force, and was kept scouting on the line of the Rappahannock until Gen. McClellan's army had been embarked for the Peninsula. It was then transported to Shipping's Point, at the mouth of York River, where it arrived May 1st, and immediately joined in pursuit of the retreating rebels from Yorktown.

At Williamsburg one squadron was detached as escort to Gen. Keyes, 4th corps, and the rest reported to Gen. Stoneman, and were assigned the perilous honor of leading the advance in McClellan's march on Richmond.

It held a large picket line on the Chickahominy, and was in almost constant skirmish with the enemy, being frequently complimented by the commanding officers.

In all the battles of that remarkable campaign, it bore honorable part, and covered the retreat to Harrison's landing.

At Mechanicsville it was hotly engaged. At Gaines Mill it kept the infantry stragglers in place and rallied the broken fragments of regiments in such a manner as to secure official approval.

During the retreat, the 8th was pushed through to Haxall's Landing in advance of all the troops, and joined

in the battle of Malvern Hill; and, on the following day, in the retreat to Harrison's Landing, constituted the extreme rear, exposed, of course, to assaults of the enemy. During the next month the 8th was constantly engaged in skirmishes, and, when McClellan withdrew his army to Yorktown, it was the extreme rear-guard again between the flag and the foe.

Returning from the Peninsula, in August 1862, it formed a part of the advance, marching against Lee at Fredericksburg. Each day they fought, driving the rebel cavalry before them. Near Poolesville, the 8th captured the colors of the vaunted 12th Virginia Cavalry.

It participated in the engagements at Katocin Pass, Middleton, South Mountain, Boonsboro', Antietam.

Along the line of march of Burnside's army, the 8th Illinois had frequent encounters with brave enemies. It fought at Purcellsville, Philemont, Union, Upperville, Piedmont, Markham, Barber's Cross Roads, Aimsville, and at Little Washington, where in conjunction with the 3d Indiana Cavalry, it engaged and drove back Hampton's Brigade, supported by artillery.

During the winter following the regiment was constantly busy between skirmishing and picket duty. In the spring it formed a part of the cavalry movement toward Richmond.

At Beverly Ford the 8th distinguished itself by especial bravery, and was complimented on the field by Gen. Pleasanton.

It was subsequently placed in Gen. Buford's Division. It commenced the terrible battle of Gettysburg, and received the thanks of Gen. Doubleday, for saving his

division from slaughter in the first day's battle. It engaged in the many cavalry skirmishes that followed the retreat of Lee's army.

Its term of service having expired, the regiment re-enlisted as veterans, and, on the 1st of January, 1864, again resumed duty as Patrol Guard in Washington.

In June, 1864, the 8th was active in repelling Early's invasion, fighting heroically at Middletown and Monocacy Junction. At Urbana it held in check two brigades, and saved the bleeding army of Gen. Lew. Wallace from destruction. It wintered at Fairfax Court House; was mustered out at St. Louis, July 17th, 1865.

There is no regiment of which Illinoisians have greater reason to speak with pride than the 8th Cavalry, and that this county should have shared so largely in the glory of its achievements is a matter of especial pride to our citizens.

The 8th participated in the following engagements :

Yorktown, Va., May 4th, 1862; Williamsburg, Va., May 5th, 1862; Ashland, Va., June 25, 1862; Gaines' Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Dispatch Station, Va., June 28, 1862; Mechanicsville, Va., May 26, 1862; Malvern Hill, Va., August 6, 1862; Falls Church, Va., September 1, 1862; Poolsville, Md., Sept. 5, 1862; Darnestown, Md., September 7, 1862; Middletown, Md., September 13, 1862; South Mountain, Md., September 14, 1862; Boonesboro, Md., September 15, 1862; Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; Shepherdstown, Va., September 19, 1862; Martinsburg, Va., October 4, 1862; Upperville, Va., October 31, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., November 12, 1862; Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; Williamsport, Md., July 7, 1863; Falling Waters,

Md., July 14, 1863 ; Chester Gap, Va., July 27, 1863 ; Culpepper, Va., October 13, 1863 ; Rapidan, Va., September 14, 1863 ; Martin's Ford, Va., Oct. 11, 1863 ; Brandy Station, Va., Oct. 12, 1863 ; Brandy Run, Va., Oct. 15, 1863 ; Hazel River, Va., Nov. 8, 1863. Co. E fired the first shot at Gettysburg.

EIGHTH CAVALRY.

(All of the following persons were residents of Bloomingdale and mustered Sept. 18th, 1861, except those specified.)

Matlack, Lucius C., Milton, Chaplain.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Gates, Robert W., sergeant, Jan. 5th, 1864, promoted Regimental Quarter-master Sergeant.

Bartholomew, Geo. W., Winfield. chief bugler, Jan. 1st, 1864.

COMPANY A.

Emery, James H., Milton, sergeant.

Hector, Frank, Milton.

COMPANY D.

Gerhart, Jacob S., captain.

Verbeck, Carlos H., 2d lieutenant, promoted 1st lieutenant.

Gates, Robert W., sergeant, promoted Reg. Q. M. Sergeant.

Wallis, Geo., sergeant.

Clark, Charles L., sergeant, veteran.

Dunning, Andrew, Addison, corporal, veteran.

Farr, Asa W., corporal, promoted sergeant.

Coe, Curtis, H., corporal, died at Alexandria, Va., May 1862.

Durland, Garrett P., corporal, veteran.

Avery, Daniel J., Wayne, transferred to Co. M.

Ackley, John W., veteran.

Asendorf, Albert, Addison.

Bunnell, Marcus, veteran.

Baltz, William, transferred to Co. M.

Churchill, Amos, Milton, transferred to Co. M.

Clark, Morgan L., veteran.

Cheesman, Geo. B., Addison, veteran.

Chapman, Thomas.

COMPANY D.

Douglass, James. veteran.
 Deibert, Jacob.
 Driscoll, Obadiah, Wayne.
 Eggleston, Surrial G., Addison, wounded.
 Ehle, Austin J.
 Ehle, John H., died at Alexandria, Va., April 1862.
 Eggist, Christopher, transferred to Co. M.
 Fink, Barney H., Addison.
 Fournier, Euseba, veteran.
 Gannon, Thomas, veteran.
 Gerhardt, Livingstone E., reported dead.
 Goodwin, Wm. W.
 Giedman, Henry, Addison.
 Hackendorf, Henry.
 Hues, Elkhannon, veteran.
 Kollinan, Henry, transferred to Co. M.
 Kohn, Frederick, transferred to Co. M.
 Landon, Allen S.
 Landon, Charles, veteran.
 Lawrance, Dennis.
 Landing, Dedrich, York, veteran.
 Muzzy, Emeric O., died at Alexandria, Va., Feb. 7th, 1862.
 Meacham, Sylvester.
 Mund, Dedrich, York, died at Andersonville prison Sept. 6th, 1864,
 of grave 7989.
 McIntosh, Hugh, veteran.
 Nasn, DeWitt.
 Northrup, Albert, promoted corporal.
 Noon, John, veteran.
 Pierce, Wm. D., transferred to Co. H.
 Pflarger, August, veteran.
 Rickert, Jacob D.
 Rave, Wm. D.
 Rode, Ernst, York.
 Sedgwick, Estus P., died at Alexandria, Va., March 1862.
 Seegus, Henry, killed at Culpepper, Va., Aug. 1863.
 Teimer, Herman, Addison.
 Thorn, Alex. P., Wayne.
 Volke, John, Addison, died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 26th, 1862.

Weaber, Benj. F., killed near Boonsboro', Md., July 8th, 1863.
Weaber, Wm.
Wilk, Henry, veteran.
Wedmeir, Henry, veteran.
Woodworth, Henry, Wayne, veteran.
Way, Edmond, transferred to Co. M.
Wright, Sylvester.
Bonheimer, Henry, veteran, Nov. 30th, 1863.
Bye, Wm., veteran, Nov. 30th, 1863.
Clarke, Charles S., veteran, Jan. 1st, 1864.
Dunning, Andrew, Addison, veteran, Jan. 1st, 1864. promoted 1st lieutenant.
Lewis Fehrman, veteran, Dec. 20th, 1863, promoted corporal.
Fehrman, August, Addison, veteran, Jan. 1st, 1864.
Rave, August, veteran, January 1st, 1864.
Schneder, Frederick, veteran, Nov. 30th, 1863.
Weidmore, Henry, veteran, Nov. 30th, 1863.
Binso, Wm., Oct. 13th, 1864.
Dunning, Samuel N., Addison, Feb. 24th, 1864.
Elbert, Wm., Addison, Oct. 8th, 1864.
Miner, Wm., Oct. 14th, 1864.
Reinhardt, Henry, Addison, Oct. 8, 1864.

COMPANY E.

Kelley, Elisha S., Milton, captain, promoted major.
Flagg, Benj. L., Milton, 1st lieutenant.
Taylor, Woodbury L., Milton, 2d lieutenant, promoted Co. L.
Buck, Daniel W., Naperville, 1st sergeant, promoted captain.
Foster, George, Milton, Q. M. Sergt., veteran.
Jones, Marcellus E., Milton, sergeant, promoted 2d lieutenant.
Smith, Samuel W., Naperville, sergeant, promoted captain.
Hines, Thomas S., Naperville, lieutenant.
Mott, Merritt, Milton, sergeant.
Whitaker, Owen, Milton, corporal, veteran.
Harner, Benj. F., Naperville, corporal, promoted sergt., wounded.
Overholzer, Samuel, Naperville, corporal.
Fosha, George, Naperville, corporal, veteran.
Riddler, Alex. McS. S., Naperville, promoted lieutenant.
Crosby, Frank, Milton, corporal.
Ackley, Frank M., Milton, corporal, veteran.

McNorth, George S., Winfield, corporal, veteran.
 Lund, Henry, Milton, bugler, promoted chief bugler.
 Bond, Samuel, Naperville, farrier, veteran.
 Brooks, Edwin H., Milton, veteran.
 Bartholomew, George W., Winfield, promoted chief bugler.
 Benjamin, Henry H., Lisle.
 Burnham, Remembrance, veteran.
 Cooley, Herbert, Milton, veteran.
 Clark, Corbet, Milton.
 Chadwick, William H., Milton, veteran.
 Churchill, William H., York.
 Ditzler, Eli H., Naperville.
 Davis, Samuel, Milton.
 Dense, Darwin, Milton, veteran.
 Dissenger, Aaron, Naperville.
 Dodge, Horace O., Milton.
 Foster, James, Winfield.
 Franks, Benjamin, Naperville, veteran.
 Flagg, Sewell, Milton, promoted sergeant, killed near Manassas,
 Va., Oct. 15, 1863.
 Farrar, Judson, Downer's Grove, died at Alexandria, Va., June 18,
 1863, of wounds.
 Guio, Augustus, Milton.
 Gross, Daniel N., Lisle, wounded, foot amputated.
 Gates, Jacob, Downer's Grove.
 Hardy, Edgar A., Milton, veteran.
 Hart, Horace, Milton, veteran.
 Hymes, Jacob, Naperville.
 Hale, James O., Winfield, veteran.
 Hughes, Morgan, Naperville, veteran.
 Hector, Frank, Milton, transferred to Co. A.
 Howell, Charles, Downer's Grove, promoted corporal.
 Havens, John W., Downer's Grove, veteran.
 Hyde, James, Naperville, veteran,
 Heim, George, Lisle, veteran.
 Jewell, Solomon W., Milton, wounded.
 Jones, Wm., Milton, promoted sergeant.
 Jepperson, Herman K., Winfield, veteran.
 Jacob Kockly, Naperville, veteran.
 Kelley, Benton J., Milton.

- Kinzie, Abram A., Naperville, veteran.
Loser, Wm., Naperville, veteran.
Loser, John, Naperville, veteran.
Mott, Gilbert, Milton, veteran.
Meacham, Frank, Milton.
Mertz, Franklin B., Naperville.
Mills, Geo. A., Milton, died at Alexandria, on Feb. 22d, 1862.
McCauley, Augustus, Naperville.
McMillan, Daniel, Downer's Grove.
Plummer, Benj., York.
Polson, Emerick, Milton,
Potter, Nelson A., Milton, transferred to Co. A.
Plant, Roswell, Naperville, veteran.
Plant, Charles, Naperville, wounded.
Pinches, Wm., Downer's Grove, promoted corporal.
Perry, John, Downer's Grove.
Persem, George, Naperville, killed at Funkstown, Md., July 10th, 1863.
Ringman, Geo., Milton, killed at Morton's Ford, Va., July 1st, 1863.
Rogers, Francis A., Downer's Grove.
Styler, Charles, Milton, died at Alexandria, Va., July 1st, 1863, wounds.
Strouse, Lewis, Lisle, veteran.
Snyder, Daniel, Lisle, killed at South Mt., Md., Sept. 14th 1862.
Stoner, John, Naperville, veteran.
Schæffer, Levi S., promoted sergeant.
Stevens, Abraham, Winfield.
Schuster, Franklin, Milton, veteran.
Tobias, Wm. J., Naperville, veteran.
Wheeler, Allen, Downer's Grove.
Wentworth, Henry, Winfield.
Weicomman, Curtis S., Milton.
Wayne, Edward, Naperville, veteran.
(The following were residents of Naperville and mustered Feb. 4th, 1864, except those specified.
Ashley, Benedict, Downer's Grove, Oct. 18th, 1864.
Albright, Nicholas A., Milton, Feb. 24th, 1864.
Burnham, Oscar D.
Britegan, Wm. Feb. 24th, 1864.

Bennett, Wm. Milton, Sept. 27th, 1864.
 Bunn, Henry, Downer's Grove, Oct. 18th, 1864.
 Culver, Charles S., Winfield.
 Campbell, John, died at Camp Relief, D. C., July 6th, 1864.
 Desenbrock, Henry, Blacksmith.
 Dixon, Charles G., Downer's Grove, Oct. 18th.
 Freets, Wm. Milton, Sept. 18th 1861.
 Graham, James.
 Gerbrick, Levi, Feb. 24th.
 Gleason, Watson W., Downer's Grove, Oct. 18th.
 Hudson, Wm., Winfield, died in rebel prison, Richmond, Va.
 March 4th, 1865.
 Johnson, Oscar, Milton, Sept. 18th, 1861.
 Kribill, John.
 Mertz, Owen, Lisle, Feby. 24, 1864.
 Murry, John.
 Neff, Joseph, killed at Monocacy, Md., July 30, 1864.
 Robinson, Ashael F., Milton, veteran.
 Robinson, Daniel F., Milton, August 11, veteran.
 Stucker, David.
 Schaftmetyl, Charles.
 Stalt, Charles, Downer's Grove, Oct. 18.
 Wilson, Thomas, Milton, Feby. 24.
 Ward, James A., Winfield.
 Winderburg, Louis.
 Ward, Charles H., Winfield, died in District of Columbia, July 23, 1864, of wounds.

COMPANY F.

Brown, James, DuPage county, Sept. 18, 1861.
 Hawley, Oliver, DuPage county, Sept. 18, 1861, veteran.

COMPANY H.

(All of the following were residents of York, and mustered September 18, 1861, except those specified.)

Hull, Frank, promoted sergeant.
 Hull, Delos, veteran.
 Hull, Tidd.
 Kenyon, Perry, Milton.
 Newhall, William E., veteran.
 Nichol, William, Feby. 4, 1864, died Feby. 1, 1865.

Harris, Perry, Feby. 29, 1864.

Maas, Peter, Feby. 4, 1864.

Pierce, William B., Bloomingdale, died at Andersonville Prison,
August 3d, 1864.

COMPANY I.

Meacham, Frank, Milton, veteran.

COMPANY K.

Colegrove, Larius, Milton, veteran.

COMPANY M.

(All of the following were residents of Bloomingdale, and mustered
Sept. 18, 1861, except those specified.)

Avery, Daniel.

Baltz, William, veteran.

Churchill, Amos, Milton.

Coleman, Henry, veteran.

Eggert, Chris.

Kohn, Frederick, veteran.

Reichmann, Henry, March 14, 1864.

Steinke, William, March 20, 1864, wounded.

Walker, Phineas A., Milton, Feby. 24, 1864, promoted bugler.

Clifford, Patrick, Wayne, Oct. 24, 1864.

Camell, Charles, York, Oct. 14, 1864.

Clark, Morgan L., Feby. 3, 1864.

Duffy, Charles, Wayne, Oct. 24, 1864.

Drum, Michael, York, Oct. 14, 1864.

Fitzler, Henry, Downer's Grove, Oct. 18, 1864.

Griffith, Samuel, Winfield, Jan. 12, 1864, died at Camp Butler,
Feby. 4, 1864, veteran.

Jones, John, Winfield, October 24, 1864.

Kelley, Sylvester, Addison, Oct. 12, 1864.

Maxwell, Samuel, York, Dec. 29, 1863, veteran.

Miller, Henry, Oct. 14, 1864.

Meahan, Patrick, York, Oct. 14, 1864.

Russell, James, Winfield, Oct. 24, 1864.

NINTH CAVALRY.

COMPANY D.

Tonne, Dedrick, Addison, September 26, 1861.

COMPANY F.

Bostwick, Henry C., DuPage county, corporal, Oct. 7, 1861, pro-
moted sergeant.

COMPANY H.

Orcutt, Philip, Naperville, October 7, 1861.

COMPANY K.

Woodworth, Frank, Bloomingdale, March 16, 1864, promoted 2d lieutenant.

HISTORY OF THE TWELFTH CAVALRY.

This regiment has been called the "Twin regiment of the Eighth." Their histories are, in many respects, the same. They passed through many of the same scenes. They fought, marched, endured privations and won victories together. A large proportion of the men, and several officers of Company C, were enlisted in DuPage County.

The 12th was sent to Virginia, and its first serious encounter was near Winchester, on the 7th of September, 1862, when a detachment, under Lieut. Col. Davis, being attacked by an outnumbering force of Ashby's cavalry, gained a brilliant victory.

From Martinsburg, the regiment marched with Gen. White's command to Harper's Ferry, where it remained until the 14th of September, when, the place being surrounded by the enemy, the cavalry cut its way through the lines, and reached Greencastle, Pa., on the 15th, marching sixty-five miles and losing fifty men. From this time until Dec. 8th, the regiment served with the forces on the Upper Potomac, when it marched to Dumfries, Va., where it remained until March 1863. While here, it defended and held the place against a greatly superior force of cavalry and artillery, under the rebel General Stewart.

The 12th was assigned to the 2d brigade, 3d division of the cavalry corps, Army of the Potomac, and took

an important part in the "Stonewall Raid." Opposed by superior numbers, a detachment of 300 men, under Col. Davis, marched from Thompson's Cross Roads, passing in the rear of Lee's army and within two miles of Richmond. In this raid the 12th lost three officers and fifty men.

In June, 1863, it formed the 1st brigade, 1st division army corps, and, during the next four months, shared in more than twenty important battles.

At the close of the campaign of 1863, the regiment returned to Chicago, where it was recruited to the maximum, and, on the 16th of February, 1864, was sent to St. Louis. It remained here a month and was ordered to New Orleans, where it arrived April 1st. Left New Orleans April 20th, and performed picket and scouting duty in the Red River region until June 1st, when it arrived again in New Orleans. From this time until February 1865, the regiment was constantly employed, picketing, raiding and skirmishing at various points in the states bordering on the lower Mississippi. On the 28th of this month, after three years service, and with a brilliant record, a portion of the regiment was mustered out and the remainder organized into eight companies.

TWELFTH CAVALRY.

COMPANY A.

Drury, John, Naperville, Feby. 28, 1862, died at Camp Butler, March, 1862.

Muck, Henry, Naperville, Feby. 28, 1862, veteran

COMPANY B.

Miskoski, Egnotz, Naperville, Feby. 28, 1862, veteran.

COMPANY C.

(All of the following were residents of Milton, and mustered February 28, 1862, except those specified.)

Bronson, Stephen, captain, promoted major.

Ward, George F., 2d lieutenant, promoted 1st lieutenant.
 Mills, Alexander, 1st sergeant, promoted 2d lieutenant.
 Standish, Stephen, Lisle, 1st sergeant, veteran.
 Chadwick, Edwin, corporal, veteran.
 Paine, Robert E., corporal.
 Finch, Charles L., bugler, veteran.
 Stearns, Benjamin, Winfield, blacksmith.
 Atkinson, Robert, Wayne, saddler.
 Cheeney, E. M., wagoner.
 Ackerman, J. D.
 Ackerman, G. M., York, veteran.
 Albright, Nicholas.
 Bedford, Franklin, promoted hospital steward.
 Bronson, Charles.
 Burnes, Patrick, veteran.
 Butterfield, Theodore.
 Finch, Elisha W., veteran.
 Hickey, Ball.
 Higgins, Owen, Wayne, prisoner of war.
 Lewis, John, veteran.
 Mason, E. H., veteran.
 Moon, G. N., veteran.
 Mott, Willard, veteran.
 Riley, John, Wayne, veteran.
 Ushuer, Ferdinand, killed at Gettysburg, July 1st, 1863.
 Vinton, William, York.
 Wakefield, James B., Wayne, veteran.
 Welch, John, Winfield, veteran.
 Wentworth, C. E. H., promoted hospital steward.
 Wright, William.
 Fesich, Charles L., Naperville, February 28, 1864.
 Ferich, Elisha W., February 28, 1864.
 Ensworth, Edgar, February 28, 1864.
 Woods, William, February 28, 1864.

COMPANY D.

Keith, Charles, Wayne, February 24, 1862.
 Langly, F. M., Wayne, February 24, 1862, veteran.
 Ogden, Alonzo, Wayne, February 24, 1862.
 Painter, Allen, Wayne, February 24, 1862.
 Pettibone, Cancy, Wayne, February 24, 1862.

Rabus, Louis, Wayne, February 24, 1862.

Brown, Henry D., Wayne, February 24, 1862, veteran.

COMPANY M.

McGintry, Jos., York, Dec. 15, 1863.

THIRTEENTH CAVALRY.

COMPANY A.

Bicker, Fried. W., Addison, Dec. 31, 1861.

Jenson, Franz Z. F. W., York, Dec. 31, 1861.

COMPANY B.

Kretzer, Ferd., Naperville, Dec. 31, 1861.

COMPANY C.

Schroeder, N. K., York, Dec. 31, 1861.

COMPANY E.

Waskon, Wm., Addison, Oct. 23, 1861.

COMPANY H.

Blackman, Reuben, Naperville, Dec. 31, 1861.

Eyer, Peter, Naperville, Dec. 31, 1861.

FIFTEENTH CAVALRY.

COMPANY H.

Bushell, Joseph, Naperville, corporal, Aug. 7, 1861.

Warner, Wm., Wayne, corporal, Aug. 7, 1861.

Monk, Joseph, Winfield, corporal, Aug. 7, 1861.

Coffman, A. G., Wayne, Aug. 7, 1861.

Canlon, Arnold, Wayne, Aug. 7, 1861.

Reinhart, Chas. C., Winfield, Aug. 9, 1861, veteran.

COMPANY I.

Haydom, Geo. W., Milton, corporal, Sept. 23, 1861.

Mowry, Allen, Winfield, corporal, Sept. 23, 1861, veteran.

Rathburn, Joshua, Milton, Sept. 23, 1861.

Lucker, L. C., Winfield, Sept. 23, 1861, veteran.

Vangorder, John, Winfield, Sept. 23, 1861.

COMPANY K.

Larkin, Nathan, Wayne, corporal, September 23, 1861, veteran.

Balch, Edwin E., Naperville, September 23, 1861, veteran.

COMPANY L.

Barr, John C., DuPage Co., sergeant, Sept. 23, 1861, killed at Fort Pillow.

SEVENTEENTH CAVALRY.

(The following were residents of Naperville and mustered Jan. 22d, 1864, except where specified.)

COMPANY H.

Smith, Samuel W., adjt., Nov. 25th, 1863, promoted captain Co. H.
Hiler, Thos., York, Q. M. sergeant, promoted 1st sergeant.
Oberholser, Samuel, sergeant.
Harner, Benj. F., sergeant, promoted reg. Q. M.
Mong, Abram W., Bloomingdale, corporal, promoted sergeant.
Porter, Frank H., Milton, corporal, promoted sergeant.
Green, Jesse F., York, corporal.
Wells, Milton J., Milton, corporal, promoted reg. com. sergeant.
Good, Walter L. corporal, promoted sergeant.
Parsons, Peter, corporal, promoted sergeant.
Dewey, Andrews, Milton, wagoner, promoted corporal.
Andrews, August, Winfield, promoted corporal.
Blessman, Fred., York.
Bollman, Fred., York.
Barthall, Henry, Bloomingdale.
Bonnear, Henry, Addison.
Benchert, Lawrence, Naperville.
Bond, Elijah, Bloomingdale.
Bedows, Wm., Bloomingdale, promoted sergeant major.
Birchle, Henry.
Bond, Rosalvo, promoted sergeant.
Coltman, Wm.
Cavanor, Patrick.
Caulkins, Joshua.
Decker, Squire W., Winfield.
Dunn, Joseph, Downer's Grove.
Desinger, David.
Edwards, John W.
Fry, Wm.
Grumbrin, Solomon.
Gibhart, Fred., Milton.
Grant, Adelbert, York.
Gushart, Samuel.
Griffin, Joseph, Winfield.
Heinburg, Chas., Addison, died at Fort Scott, of wounds, Nov. 16th, 1864.

Hatch, Franklin, Bloomingdale.
Krestling, Aug., Addison.
Kenyon, Chas. L., Milton.
Ketchum, Elias D.
Lyon, Chas., Milton.
Lyman, John F., drowned near Pleasant Hills, Mo., Jan. 1865.
McMillan, Alexander, promoted hospital steward.
McMasters, Frank, York.
Morgan, Royal S., Milton, promoted corporal.
Larney, John, promoted corporal.
Meyers, Henry, bugler.
Meacham, Henry, died at Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 28th, 1864.
Mitzler, Samuel.
Minninghaus, Louis, Bloomingdale, promoted corporal.
Minor, Martin, York.
Plummer, Benj., York, promoted reg. com. sergeant.
Priess, Frederick, Milton.
Rippy, Samuel A., Bloomingdale.
Rohler, Henry.
Stoner, Wm., York.
Sperlow, John, Milton.
Schofield, Jos. E., Bloomingdale.
Scott, Samuel.
Sininger, John, York.
Turner, Geo. J., Addison.
Votner, Wm., Milton.
Warmke, Frederick, Milton.
Warren, Martin J., Downer's Grove.
Ditzler, Wm., Feb. 25th, 1864, drowned at Glasgow, Mo.
Daniels, John, April 21st, 1864, died of wounds received in battle
at Hunt, Mo., July 24th, 1864.
McCurdy, James, York, Feb. 4th, 1864.
Noddlehofer, Wm., March 30th, 1864.
Reinhardt, Frederick, March 20th, 1864.
Snibley, Henry C., Feb. 12th, 1864, promoted corporal.
Warkle, Chris., Jan. 22d, 1864.

COMPANY I.

Laird, Wm. J., 2d lieutenant, Naperville, Jan. 22d, 1864, promoted
1st lieutenant.

FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT.

129

FIRST ARTILLERY.

COMPANY M.

Andreuss, Chas. B., York, Oct. 14th, 1864, died Camp Butler Nov. 20th, 1864.

Darst, J. H., Winfield, Oct. 26th, 1864.

SECOND ARTILLERY.

COMPANY G.

Maurer, Ignatius, Naperville. Dec. 1, 1864.

COMPANY I.

(All of the following were residents of Naperville, and mustered December 31, 1861, except those specified.)

Keith, Chas. W., captain.

Haight, Charles D., Q. M. Sergt., promoted 2d lieut.

Stolp, Rufus, sergeant, veteran.

Rich. Judson, sergeant, promoted captain.

Ward, George F., sergeant.

Rose, Wm.

Black, Neal J., promoted corporal.

Potter, Robt. K.

Stolp, Rufus S., Jan. 3, 1864.

Ward, George T., Jan. 3, 1864, promoted 1st lieut.

COMPANY K.

Pool, Francis K., Downer's Grove, Oct. 18, 1864.

Young, John, Downer's Grove, Oct. 18, 1864.

COMPANY L.

(All of the following were residents of Downer's Grove, and mustered February 28, 1864, except those specified.)

Gager, Charles M.

Coe, Samuel A.

Ireland, John, York.

Reynolds, Allen, veteran.

Smith, Otis A., York.

Coffin, M. C., Oct. 18, 1864.

Fox, Herman M., Oct. 18, 1864.

Burk, Thomas, Winfield, Oct. 25, 1864.

PETTIT'S BATTERY.

Wesley, Christian, Milton.

BARKER'S DRAGOONS.

Litchfield, Cyrenus W., York, April 19, 1861.

Reihausperger, Lawrence, Winfield.

Reiley, John, Winfield.

HISTORIES OF THE TOWNS IN DU PAGE COUNTY.

ADDISON.

The settlement of this town began in 1834. The first inhabitants were Ebenezer Duncklee and Hezekiah Duncklee, from Hillsborough, New Hampshire, and Mason Smith, from Potsdam, New York.

They left Potsdam on the 13th of August, 1833, and arrived at Chicago on the 3d of September, traveling by land across Michigan and Northern Indiana. Leaving Chicago on the 8th of September, they followed the trail of Gen. Scott's army, which had preceded them, to the Des Plaines river, where they camped for the night, near a party of three hundred Indians. On the following day they proceeded along the trail as far as the south line of Addison. Here they found a grave, supposed to be that of a soldier in Gen. Scott's army. The grave was on the west bank of Salt Creek. On the opposite bank, near what is now called Gray's Grove, were the remains of the army encampment. Some of the tent posts were still standing. Upon examination it was found that the waters of the creek were not salt, as they had supposed. The stream received its name from this circumstance: A hoosier team, loaded with salt, became "stalled" while fording it, and the driver was obliged to lighten his load by rolling several barrels into the

water. The party left the creek at 5 o'clock, and pursued the trail. Soon after dark they discovered a light, which seemed at no great distance. One of the company set out in advance, hoping to reach it; but, after making a circuit through the tall prairie grass, he came upon his comrades near the place from which he started, and the party camped for the night among the prairie grass and flowers. Their slumbers were somewhat disturbed by the prairie wolves, which howled most hideously about them during a greater part of the night; but, wearied by their long marches, they rested full as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

On the following day they reached Meacham's Grove, where they found three settlers by the name of Meacham. Here they obtained some instruction in the arts of border life. They learned how to make their claims, how to construct cabins, and how to manufacture their beds. From this place they proceeded to Elk Grove, and thence along the west bank of Salt Creek to Duncklee's Grove, and camped for the night on the spot where the house of the late H. D. Fisher now stands.

On the 12th day of September they took a northern direction through the timber, and made their claims near the north end of the grove. The timber claims were made by marking trees, and the prairie claims by plowing a furrow entirely around each. Immediate preparations were made for the erection of a *house*. The ground was leveled with a hoe, and prairie grass, which was cut with an ax, was spread upon it for beds. A tent was made of cotton cloth, and here they lived for half a month, until their cabin could be completed. The sides

of the new cabin were formed of logs, drawn together by the pony, an important member of the company, of whom honorable mention is hereafter made. The floor was formed of split logs, and the roof of oak shingles.

The family of E. Duncklee arrived in August, 1834. The 18th day of June, 1835, was the date of the birth of the first white child in the town. Three barrels of frozen apples were planted by Mr. Duncklee in the spring of 1836, from which nearly all the region has been supplied with fruit trees. He sold from his own orchard, in 1855, upwards of \$600 worth of fruit.

This is strictly an agricultural town. The first attempt at farming, of which the writer has any account, was in the fall of 1834. Mason Smith and Hezekiah Duncklee cut and stacked a few tons of hay near Salt Creek, to keep a small pony, which was their joint possession, and which had brought them all the way from Detroit. Their stack was completed after several days' hard labor, and they were advised to burn the grass for several rods around it, in order to protect it from the annual fires lighted by the Indians. Being unacquainted with the business, they set the fire too near, and not only burned up the grass about it, but the whole stack was consumed, leaving the pony destitute of a winter's allowance. Winter came on, and, having no hay, they turned him into the grove, where he lived and prospered until the opening of spring.

The land in this town came into market in 1842, having been surveyed the previous year. When the first settlers came, the land being unsurveyed, each made what was termed a claim, by staking, or surrounding

with a furrow, as much land as he thought he would be able to pay for when it should come into market. The usual quantity claimed was 160 acres; some, however, claimed more and some less than that amount. There were some conflicting claims, but these difficulties were generally settled, when the land was sold, by the one having the largest portion of the disputed claim buying the whole and then re-deeding to each holder his proportion. In this way all obtained their lands as claimed, without regard to government lines.

There are three groves of thrifty growing timber in this town. Duncklee's grove lies on the east bank and along the Salt Creek. It is about three miles in length and half a mile in width. Gray's grove lies also on the east bank of Salt Creek, and contains about 100 acres. Kaler's grove, though smaller, affords considerable fuel and timber.

The balance of the land of this town is chiefly flat prairie. The soil is from two to two and one-half feet in depth, with a sub-soil of clay. It produces good spring wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, &c. Winter wheat generally kills out in the spring, by alternate freezing and thawing. The greater part of the hay is made from prairie grass, which grows luxuriantly on the creek bottom and on the low ground. Clover, timothy and herd-grass do well. The lands produce an average of about twenty bushels of spring wheat, forty bushels of oats, forty bushels of corn, and one hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre.

The Chicago and Pacific Rail Road was completed

through this town in 1873. Several villages have grown up along its line.

Bensonville, near the east line of the town, has several stores, and promises to be a place of considerable business.

Lesters, in the center of the town, occupies a beautiful location. There is a large cheese and butter factory at this place.

Itaska, two miles west of Lesters, is another new town, pleasantly situated, and destined to rank with its neighbors. A cheese and butter factory is located here.

Addison Village is on the old Galena and Chicago turnpike. A settlement was made here at an early day. It has several stores and a flouring mill.

The college building, here, is one of the best structures in the county. The purpose of the institution is to prepare young men for teaching. The course of study is thorough and complete. Some 250 teachers have graduated—most of whom are now teaching in the west and south.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMINGDALE.

Silas Meacham, Lyman Meacham and Harvey Meacham were the first settlers of this town. They came here together, and, clearing away the snow from a spot selected for the purpose, pitched their tents on land now owned by Hon. E. O. Hills, on the eleventh day of March, 1833.

The Indians, who were numerous at that time, were their only neighbors during the first year. There were no settlers nearer than King's Grove, on the east branch of the DuPage; none on the Chicago and Galena road,

and none on the Fox River above Green's mill. Their Indian neighbors were generally peaceable and quiet, but filled with all manner of superstitious and savage peculiarities. Soon after the settlement commenced, a dog was discovered in the grove, hanging from a limb, to which it was fastened, with a piece of tobacco tied to each foot. The settlers afterward learned from Lawton, an Indian trader, that the Indians had had some bad luck, and the dog was offered as a sacrifice.

The grove was known among the Indians as Penneack grove and received its name from a root found in it resembling a potato. It grew in such abundance that the Indians came for it and carried it away in sacks on their ponies.

The Indians were generally trusty, and, on the whole, proved themselves good neighbors. The settlers placed great confidence in them. They frequently came to the settlement to borrow, and were always prompt in returning, thereby offering an example which many "white folks" think it too much trouble to follow in all cases. Harvey Meacham once loaned his valuable rifle to one of them for several days, on the promise that he would return it a certain time. The Indian, faithful to his word, brought it back on the appointed day.

The wife of Lyman Meacham died in the fall of 1833. The coffin was made of boards taken from a wagon box which was brought from the East. The next death in the settlement was that of a young mechanic, who came into town with Major Skinner, in 1834. He was buried in a coffin made of planks split from a log in the grove.

A small addition was made to the settlement in 1834.

Among the settlers of that year were Harry Woodworth, Noah Stevens, David Bangs, Elias Maynard and Major Skinner. The Meacham brothers, during the first year, built a log house for each of their families, broke and planted forty acres of prairie, and fenced it in, to secure it from their stock, which grazed upon the open fields.

At the end of the year 1834, the settlement had increased to twelve or fifteen families. Many trials, incident to the settlers of a new country, were experienced by these first pioneers. We are informed by one of them that it was no uncommon thing for a man to take his plow-share and mould-board, weighing some sixty pounds, upon his back, and trudge away to Chicago, a distance of twenty-four miles, to get it sharpened.

The precinct of Cook County, in which this settlement was included, extended over a large part, if not all of Cook County west of the Des Plaines river.

The first election in this precinct was held at Elk Grove, eight miles north-east of Bloomingdale. Lyman Meacham was elected Justice of the Peace. The first pathmaster went as far south as Warrenville, ten miles distant, to warn out the settlers on the highway to perform their road labor.

The claim difficulty to which allusion has been made, occurred in this town. It is thought that no correct history of this horrid transaction has ever appeared. The statement of this affair, given in the life of George W. Green, the banker, who committed suicide in the Chicago jail, is very erroneous. The compilers have been at considerable pains to obtain a brief, and as they

believe, an impartial account of the transaction, which is commonly known as the Kent Tragedy.

In the year 1835, or thereabouts, Ebenezer Peck bought the undivided half of Dr. Meacham's claim. While they held it jointly, they leased it to Milton Kent. Before the lease expired, Dr. Meacham sold his half to Mr. Peck, and moved to the O'Plain river, previous to any difficulty with Kent. The trouble respecting the claim commenced soon after Mr. Peck became the sole owner. Mr. Kent's lease expired in the spring of 1837, and the claim was sold to George W. Green, of Chicago, who came on to occupy it, but Mr. Kent would not allow him to take possession; whereupon, a suit at law was brought, which, after several years' litigation, resulted in giving Green a title to the whole property. In the mean time Mr. Kent had built a house and barn suited to the business of tavern keeping, near the east end of the claim, and upon a piece of land which *he and his friends said*, Dr. Meacham gave him for a tavern stand. Near the first of March, 1840, Mr. Green and family, accompanied by Daniel M. Green, the sheriff of DuPage county, came on to the ground and demanded the possession of the entire premises, tavern stand included. Mr. Kent was very unwilling to go, but notwithstanding his reluctance, he was forced to remove his household effects from the house he had built, and quit the premises on which he had invested all he had. His furniture was removed to a shanty which had been hastily constructed of boards upon the claim, at a little distance from the house. The sheriff notified him to leave the claim immediately, but at the old man's earnest request

that he might remain over the Sabbath, it being then Saturday night, it was provided that he could do so upon the condition that he would depart early on Monday.

Old Mr. Kent was a man of iron will, and determined still to have the property, and stake everything on the effort, preferring even death itself, to being conquered. After preparing a quit claim deed, the following plan, as revealed by those concerned in it, was adopted.

The old man, accompanied by his son, son-in-law, a friend, who afterward married into the family, and a hired man, making five in all, were to go to the house of Mr. Green late on Sunday evening, decoy him to the door, seize him, carry him off and force him to sign the deed. When the time arrived, they went to the house. Four of the number were on foot, and took their station at the side of the door, to seize Green when he came out while the fourth, who was on horseback, rode up in front of the house and called loudly for Mr. Green; but, instead of going to the door, Mr. Green answered him through the window of the room in which he was sleeping. The horseman told him that he wished to stop there over night, to which Mr. Green replied that the house was no longer a tavern; that he could obtain lodging a little further on. He had scarcely said this, when the outside door was broken in with a loud crash. In an instant the four men who had been stationed at the door appeared in his room. He had prepared himself with arms for his defense, should he be molested, and seizing his rifle, fired in the direction of the assaulters. The ball passed through the collar of old Mr. Kent's coat, and escaped through the window frame. He then

snapped his pistol, the muzzle being against the breast of one of his assailants, but the collar of his coat caught in the lock in some way, and it missed fire.

The room was very dark, and, therefore, Green had the better chance to defend himself. In entering the room a table of dishes was overturned, and two of the number sprang upon the bed, seizing Mrs. Green, whom they mistook for her husband. Finding their mistake, they left her unharmed, and went to the assistance of their comrades. In the meantime, Green seized a large butcher knife, and commenced making desperate thrusts with it at all who came in his way. A son of Mr. Kent succeeded, at length, in grasping Green tightly around the body, in such a manner as to give him but little use of his arms; but he soon regretted his rashness, for it was not long before he felt the sharp point of the knife entering his back, and making an awful wound. He cried murder, implored Green to spare his life, and his comrades to come to his assistance.

Old Mr. Kent advanced, and was about to lay hold of Green, when he (Green) drew the knife from the body of the young man, and struck the old man a mortal blow under the left arm, at which he raised his hands, gave a dying shriek, left the room unobserved, walked a few paces from the door, and fell to the ground dead.

Young Kent was now released from Green's grasp, and, notwithstanding he had received, as he supposed, a mortal wound, he still determined to conquer, and the party rallied, with all their strength, to make one more effort to secure Green. A furious onslaught ensued, and Green was at last overpowered, although he fought

desperately. He was knocked down, and beaten with merciless severity upon the head with a horse pistol, and afterward taken, in a senseless condition, from the floor and carried, without clothing, save his shirt, across the fields to the shanty. When he had recovered his senses, he was there required to sign the paper, and the young man whom he had so severely wounded with the knife remarked that "he must do it d—n quick, too, for he wanted to see it done before he died, and his boots were then overflowing with blood." Expecting that his life would be taken in any event, Green signed the papers in presence of the daughters, and then importuned them to let him die at once, upon which he was taken back across the field, and left, in an almost helpless state, near his house, which he succeeded in reaching soon after.

Mrs. Green, after witnessing the brutal treatment of her husband, and being left alone in the house, suffered the most intense alarm, supposing he would be killed, and that a similar fate awaited herself. She stood at the door crying murder, in a voice not above a whisper. The death of old Mr. Kent was not known to his son until after the papers were signed.

Consternation filled the minds of the settlers at such a tragedy transpiring in their midst. A sight never to be forgotten was the lifeless body of that old man, as it lay there upon the ground, his hair, white like the frost of winter, gathering around his icy temples, and ruffled by the passing breeze, as it moaned among the branches of the grove. His countenance was fresh as though life

yet lingered in his veins, but his limbs were stiff and cold in death.

Green delivered himself up to the proper authority, and went before the grand jury of DuPage County, confessed the crime he had committed, and was discharged.

Mr. Green remained in the place some three years, but was in constant fear of his life. He never left his house without being armed, and always slept with weapons within his reach. The opinion prevailed among the settlers that he was a dangerous person, and few tears were shed when he sold his claim and left the neighborhood. His subsequent career of crime, which terminated in self-destruction, is familiar to all. He removed to Chicago, where he amassed considerable wealth in the banking business. In 1855 he was convicted of the crime of murder, in poisoning his wife, and lodged in the Chicago jail. Soon after his conviction, and while confined in jail, he was found dead in his cell, having taken his own life, rather than undergo the execution of his sentence. Thus, we have endeavored to present a brief and impartial statement of the Kent affair, about which so much has been said and written. This, as we have already intimated, was the only serious claim difficulty in this county; but volumes might be filled with the most thrilling tales of conflicts between settlers, respecting their claims, in other parts of the west. Were the government to survey its lands before they are settled upon, a portion, at least, of the difficulties now incident to new settlements would be avoided.

Bloomington is not excelled by any of its sister towns in healthfulness of climate, fertility of soil, beauty

of scenery, variety of products, nor in attention to agriculture. Meacham's grove is in this town, and embraces about 1,200 acres of fine timber. The trail made by Gen. Scott's army in passing from Fort Dearborn to the Mississippi, is about a mile and a half south of the grove. The trail was visible when the first settlers came, and has always been known as the army trail road. The source of the east branch of the DuPage river is from low land about half a mile south of the grove. The west branch rises in a slough, a few rods in width, situated in the north-east corner of the town of Wayne. The town is well watered by springs and small streams, it having but one stream of any size. A branch of Salt Creek runs in an easterly direction through the town, uniting with the main branch at Dunklee's grove, in the town of Addison. This stream furnishes water power at some seasons, and a saw-mill has been erected upon it.

The Chicago and Pacific Railroad passes through the northern portion of this town. Meacham's Station, and Roselle, villages commenced since the building of this road, in 1873, are places of considerable business.

The village of Bloomingdale was settled in 1839. It now has some fifty dwellings, and is well supplied with churches and schools, stores and shops of all kinds.

The Baptist Society was organized in March, 1841, through the instrumentality of Rev. Joel Wheeler and Rev. A. W. Button. There were, at first, seventeen members, among whom were Noah Stevens, Ephraim Kettle, Asa Dudley, F. R. Stevens, Orange Kent, J. D. Kinne, Philo Nobles, Silas Farr, and William Farr.

For several years the society was without a settled minister, during which time preaching was sustained by Rev. Joel Wheeler, Rev. A. W. Button, Rev. Mr. Smith, Rev. Mr. Edwards, and Rev. Mr. Dickens. The first settled minister was Rev. P. Taylor, who became pastor in 1848, and continued until 1855.

The Congregational Church was organized in 1840, by Rev. D. Rockwell, assisted by Rev. F. Bascomb. W. Dodge, A. Buck, Elijah Hough, A. Hills, E. Thayer, E. H. Meacham, and J. P. Yalding were among the first members. Rev. D. Rockwell was ordained in 1840, and continued as pastor until 1842.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF WAYNE.

This town is in the north-west part of the county. It was first settled in May, 1834. The first family here was that of John Laughlin. Several families settled in different parts of the town during 1834 and the following year. Among these were Capt. W. Hammond, R. Y. Benjamin, Ezra Gilbert, J. V. King, W. Farnsworth, James Davis, Mr. Guild, Joseph McMillen, Isaac Nash, Daniel Dunham, and Ira Albro. The first post-office in town was at McMillen's Grove. Here, also, the first dwelling and the first school house were erected.

No incident occurred in the early settlement of this town but such as are common to the settlement of all new countries. But little more grain was raised during the first few years than enough to satisfy the demands at home. Prices were extremely low for all kinds of produce, and market was a great way off. The proceeds of a load of corn taken to Chicago were hardly sufficient to defray the expenses of the trip. One of the first

settlers informs us, however, that he realized *three dollars and twelve and a half cents* from the sale of *one load* of forty bushels, which he took to Chicago in 1836, after using twenty-five cents for necessary expenses.

There were no difficulties respecting claims in this town, and every claimant received his full quantity of land at the time of the land sale.

The surface of the town is generally uneven, consisting of rolling prairie. Wheat, oats and corn are the chief agricultural staples. Probably, no town in the county is better adapted to the culture of grain.

Fruit is cultivated to a considerable extent in this town, especially the more hardy kinds. Apple trees grow well; but fruit is rendered an uncertain crop on account of insects and the severity of our winters. Frequent attempts have been made to raise pears, peaches, plums and cherries, without much success. The red English cherry, being most hardy, does better than any of its class. Mr. Luther Bartlett, of this town, has been more persevering in his efforts to introduce choice kinds of fruit than any other person in this part of the county. Some years since, he procured at great expense, from eastern nurseries, and by importation from Europe, about five hundred dwarf pear trees, and set them out on his farm. The first two years the trees did well, and gave promise of coming fruitfulness; but, during the summer of 1856, which followed an unusually hard winter for this latitude, they began to exhibit signs of decay. The cold weather of the winter of 1857 was also unfavorable, and nearly completed the work of destruction commenced by the former season.

This town is not well supplied with wood and timber. The "Little Woods," just over the line in Kane County, are chiefly owned by the inhabitants of this town, and afford convenient supplies of both fuel and timber. Good water is abundant. The west branch of the DuPage rises in the east part of the town. Streams of less note, and many living springs of pure water are found in all parts of the town.

The farms throughout the town present unmistakable evidence of thrift and industry; the dwellings display neatness and taste, and the barns are constructed on a plan commensurate with the great and growing demand of the harvest fields.

A Congregational church society was formed in 1842, or thereabouts, and worshipped in the school house in the centre, until 1849, when it united with the school district in erecting a building suitable for a church and school house. The society soon after bought out the interest of the district, and became vested with the sole ownership. The Rev. Mr. Foot was the first pastor.

The Congregational church at Wayne station is a substantial frame building, and the society is in a prosperous condition.

The first church bell ever rung in this town, hangs in the belfry of this church. The building was erected in 1872, at a cost of about \$1,500.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF WINFIELD.

This town was settled in 1832, by Erastus and Jude P. Gary. They came in just after the close of the Black-Hawk war, and settled in the east part of the town. Among the settlers, at the end of 1834, were Messrs.

M. Griswold, J. M. Warren, J. L. P. Lord, A. Churchill, A. E. Carpenter, Alvah Fowler, Ira Herrick and Ezra Galusha.

The town is six miles square; is well supplied with wood and timber; is watered by the DuPage and several smaller streams; has a productive soil and healthy climate, and ranks among the first in wealth and population.

The first efforts toward establishing a religious organization in Winfield, were commenced at Warrenville, by a few members of the DuPage Baptist church, as early as 1834. February 4th, 1836, preparatory measures were taken to organize a society. At a meeting held at that time, after some discussion, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :

"WHEREAS, in the providence of God, we are located in this part of God's moral vineyard, and at a considerable distance from the mother church, or any other church of the same faith and order,

RESOLVED, That we organize ourselves into a regular Baptist Church, to be located at Warrenville, and to be called the Second DuPage Baptist Church.

RESOLVED, That we send letters to sister churches, inviting them to send their pastors and deacons for the purpose of giving us fellowship as a sister church."

A. E. CARPENTER,	SARAH CARPENTER,
MARCUS GRISWOLD,	SOPHIA GRISWOLD,
MARY LORD,	J. L. P. LORD,
PHILINDA WARREN,	NANCY WARREN,
ALFRED CHURCHILL,	JOSEPH FISH.

The first pastor was Elder L. B. King. The society worshipped in a private house for some time in its early history, there being no school house in or about Warrenville in which to hold its meetings. The first school house built here was occupied by the society, until the

old church building was purchased of Col. Warren and fitted up for the use of the society.

A Presbyterian church was organized in the west part of the town in 1836, by Rev. Mr. Clark, missionary, with seven members.

Rev. Washington Wilcox commenced preaching at the Big Woods in 1836, and continued as their circuit preacher until 1839. In June, 1839, the Big Woods church was completed, having been built by the united efforts of the Congregational, Baptist and Methodist societies, who have occupied it alternately since that time.

From 1836 to 1844, the house of John Warne was occupied as a place of worship by the Episcopal Methodists living on the east side of the Big Woods. That branch of the society now worship in the Big Woods church.

There is a small settlement at Gary's Mill, near the centre of the town. The first settler here was Rev. Charles Gary, who came in 1837. A saw mill was erected that year. A society of Methodists, seven in number, was formed here, under the labors of Rev. W. Wilcox, in 1837. The original members of this society were, Angus Ross, Elizabeth Ross, Erastus Gary, J. P. Gary, Orinda Gary, Samuel Arnold and Mrs. Arnold.

There are ten and sixty-eight hundredths miles of railroad in this town, on which the villages of Winfield and Turner are situated. The first building at Winfield Station was erected by John Hodges, in 1849, and occupied for several years as the depot of the G. & C. U. Railroad.

John P. Doe platted the village in 1853. Before the

completion of the C. B. & Q. Railway through Naper-ville, this was the nearest railroad point to that town, and the business of Winfield was much larger than it is at present.

The St. John's Roman Catholic Church, the only church in the place, was built in 1867. The society has increased to more than sixty members.

The village of Turner is situated in a healthy region, some thirty miles west of Chicago. The first house within its limits was built by Capt. Alonzo Harvey, who bought the claim covering the present village site. The government title to said claim was partly secured in the name of Winslow, and partly in the name of Stickney, after which the most of it fell into the hands of Hon. J. B. Turner, the heirs of Mr. Winslow, and Dea. J. McConnell. But no thoughts of a village at this point were entertained by any of the inhabitants, until the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company (now the Northwestern) commenced to run a branch of their road from this place to Fulton, which branch was afterward called the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad. In fact, no effort to build up a village was attempted till the spring of 1856, when Hon. J. B. Turner platted and recorded, according to the statutes of the State, some forty acres, to which C. W. Winslow, Esq., added twenty acres. In the summer following, Dr. J. McConnell made an addition of seventy acres.

Repair-shops and rolling-mill of the Northwestern Railroad Company were located here at an early date. They now employ over one hundred men. This Com-

pany pays to its employes from \$8,000 to \$9,000 monthly.

Sixty-five to seventy trains pass this place daily. A branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad connects this place with Aurora. The freights of the C., B. & Q. Road are estimated at \$15,000 per month, while the gross earnings of the Northwestern Railroad Company at this point average \$25,000 per month. The general direction of the affairs of the Northwestern, at this point, has, for several years, been in the hands of Mr. J. H. Lakey, master mechanic.

In 1873 the village was incorporated. The citizens of Turner have, from the beginning, made liberal provision for the education of their children. A commodious frame school building was erected in 1856; and, in 1874, a three story brick was built, at a cost of \$25,000.

The Congregational Church building was erected in 1869, at a cost of \$4,500. The Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated in 1850. The Evangelical Church was built in 1870, and the Roman Catholic Church in 1870.

There are several stores, three hotels, and a flouring mill in the place.

Warrenville, in the south-east part of the township, is one of the oldest villages in the county, Col. J. M. Warren having settled here in 1833. The Warrenville Seminary was established in 1853. and for many years held high rank as an educational institution.

The Baptist Society has a church building erected in

1855. The Methodist Church effected an organization and erected a house of worship in 1854.

There are here a tannery and flouring mill, a hotel, and stores. The public school is attended by fifty scholars.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF NAPERVILLE.

The first inhabitant of this town was Capt. Joseph Naper, who came to this State from Ashtabula County, Ohio, in the winter of 1831. His family arrived in June of the same year, and occupied a log house near the present site of the grist mill. As the history of the first few years of the settlement of this town has already been given in the general view of the county, a repetition of it is deemed unnecessary in this place.

The land in this town is generally level. The soil is productive, and equally favorable to grass and the cultivation of grain. The town abounds in limestone, and furnishes lime in considerable quantities for market in other towns. In the east part of the town, stone of an excellent quality for building purposes is found. Extensive sand beds have also been opened, which yield an abundance of sand of a superior quality, and material for brick and tile are also found in extensive beds.

Although the town is well watered, yet there are no streams of much note, excepting the DuPage river, which runs through it from north to south, on the east side. This stream affords several advantageous mill sites in its course through the town.

The village of Naperville lies partly in the town of Lisle, being divided by the town line into two unequal parts—the greater lying in the town of Naperville. In

our notice of the village, we include the territory lying within the corporation in both towns.

The first frame building erected here was by A. H. Howard, in the fall of 1833. It stood a few rods south of the present dwelling of Mr. John Horn. Among the buildings next put up, of this description, was the Pre-emption House, by Mr. George Laird, in 1835. This hotel was owned by, and under the management of Gen. E. B. Bill for several years; during which time, no hotel west of Chicago enjoyed more extended and well-deserved patronage.

The road passing through the village from east to west was the great thoroughfare between Chicago and Galena, and the town presented the appearance of an unusually active and business-like place. At a *very* early date, it is said, the size of the town exceeded even that of Chicago! the latter city having but *one* log house, while Naperville had *two*.

The first mill constructed upon the river was a saw-mill, in 1835, which was torn down in 1840, to give place to the flouring mill which stands near the same site. This mill has two run of stones, and enjoys good advantages of water power.

The original town plat was laid out in the year 1835, by Capt. Naper. It embraced about 80 acres. Several additions have since been made.

The mercantile business, aside from agriculture, is the chief business of the town.

There are several large nurseries near the village, from which trees and shrubs are sent to all parts of the northwest.

Stenger's brewery was established here in 1850. It has several times been enlarged, to meet the needs of a widely extended business.

Kleutch's brewery, (formerly Eggermann's), is also doing an extensive business.

At the brick and tile works of Martin & King, large quantities of these products are made, to supply both local and shipping demand.

The village of Naperville was incorporated by act of Legislature in the winter of 1857. The first election of officers for the corporation was held in May following. The names of the Board elected at that time were as follows : President, Joseph Naper ; Trustees, H. H. Cody, George Martin, M. Hines and X. Eggerman ; Police Justice, H. F. Vallette ; Constable, A. C. Graves ; Assessor, A. W. Colt ; Clerk, C. M. Castle.

The first effort toward organizing a religious society was made by settlers in this and the adjoining town of Lisle, as early as 1833. A meeting was held in Lisle on the 13th of July, in that year, and a society organized by Rev. Jeremiah Porter and Rev. N. C. Clark, missionaries for the county, and Rev. C. W. Babbitt, of Tazewell County. This meeting was called at the request of Isaac Clark, Pomeroy Goodrich, Israel Blodgett, Robert Strong, Leister Peet, Henry H. Goodrich and Samuel Goodrich. Rev. N. C. Clark was the first pastor of the society. Meetings were held during the year at different places in the south part of the settlement, for three Sabbaths in succession, and the fourth in the school house at Naperville.

The Baptist Church in Naperville was organized

through the instrumentality of the Rev. Morgan Edwards, in 1843. At the time of its organization there were nine members. Immediate steps were taken to erect a house of worship. A building was commenced on the foundation of the present Congregational Church, but was removed to its present site. In 1844, the building was so far advanced that it was occupied by the Congregational and Baptist Societies, each on alternate Sabbaths. Rev. Riley B. Ashley became pastor of this church in January, 1844, and continued to supply the pulpit until January, 1846.

The German Evangelical Association has a large society in this place, which was formed in 1837, by a few members from Warren county, Pennsylvania. J. C. Gross, M. Weis, Adam Knapff, George Stroubler, John Rahm, Martin Escher, and Adam Schwigert were among the first members. Meetings were held in different parts of the town for several years, until a church was erected at Naperville, in 1842. This was used until 1857, when a new brick building was erected.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in 1858, with twenty members. The church was erected at an early day, but in 1871 it was enlarged and improved. There are now sixty members.

The Methodist Society was formed in 1841, through the instrumentality of J. Granger, A. Kieth, Alexander Underwood, E. Rich, and H. C. Daniels. A church was built in 1849. The Society has been regularly supplied with pastors since 1841.

The Roman Catholics have a large Society here. Their church was organized in 1846, and a house of

worship erected during the same year. The Society was formed under the labors of the Rev. Mr. Theroler, and the first members were Peter Shultz, Xavier Eggerman, D. Bapst, S. Dutter, and G. Ott. In 1852, the church building was enlarged. In 1864, a large stone church was built. *This* is now being enlarged and materially improved.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church was organized in October, 1838. Services were held in churches of other Societies until 1865, when the present church was erected, under the rectorship of Rev. Stephen T. Allen. A handsome rectory was subsequently built upon the church grounds. The parish has been favored in its choice of ministers, and the Society is in a prosperous condition. To the liberality of Miss Alitheo Gibbs, one of its earliest members, this church is largely indebted for its origin and for its support through the years of its infancy.

As has been mentioned in the general view, early attention was given by the settlers to provision for education. A log house was built in the fall of 1831, on land now owned by Mr. Samuel Boliman, and used for a school by Mr. Peet.

In 1835, a frame building for school purposes was erected near where the Congregational church now stands. It was used also as a church and as a town house, and two or three terms of the circuit court were held in it, before the court house was built. In 1853, a commodious stone building was erected in the west part of the village for an academy. After several years, however, the district purchased it—converting it into a free graded

school which has five departments. This building is pleasantly situated, and is three stories high, constructed of durable and handsome stone, found in the vicinity.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF DOWNER'S GROVE.

This town is in the southeast corner of DuPage county, and embraces nearly one and one-third townships of land. It was first settled in 1832 by Pierce Downer, who emigrated to Illinois from Jefferson County, New York.

There are four societies of Protestants and one of Roman Catholics in the town. The Methodist Episcopal society was the first to establish preaching at the Grove, which was as early as 1839. Father Ged, as he was called—an itinerant preacher of that denomination—used to come across the prairies on foot from Barber's Corners, with undeviating regularity, to preach to the people here. The adverse changes of the weather made no difference with him, and wherever he had an appointment, he was sure to meet it, in spite of heat or cold, wind or rain. Nothing but a sincere desire to do good could have induced him to undergo, voluntarily, the hardships to which his itinerancy subjected him. He succeeded in forming a small society at the Grove, where preaching has been regularly sustained, and the infant church has grown to be quite numerous. This society has a good meeting house, which was built in 1852. We give some statistics relating to this church. The society was regularly organized in June 1851, by Rev. Mr. Grundy, with the following named members: P. Cotes, Mary C. Cotes, Nancy E. Cotes, Norman G. Hurd, Antoinette Hurd, Eliza Bakeman, Anne Page, Lester Hunt and Dorcas Hunt.

The Methodists have another society and church, in that division of the south part of this township called Cass. The first effort toward organizing the church at Cass was made by the Rev. Elihu Springer, in 1834. This society erected a house of worship in 1870. The original members of this church were, Hart L. Cobb, Betsy Cobb, George Jackson, Louisa Hill and John Covely.

A Society of Congregationalists was organized in this town in March, 1837, by the Rev. N. C. Clark. The first members were G. E. Parmalee, John A. Richards, Dexter Stanley, Henry Puffer, Nancy Stanley, Susan S. Parmalee, Lucia Puffer, Elizabeth M. Puffer, and Hannah P. Puffer. A new organization was effected in 1864, and Rev. Mr. Chaffer became pastor. Services were held in the Methodist Church one year, and afterwards in a hall fitted for the purpose. The present house of worship was built in 1874.

st - The Baptist Church was organized under the labors of the Rev. Mr. Halt, in 1853, with about thirty members. Among the most active members in forming this Society were Edward Goodenough, Albin Lull, and Norman Gilbert. The same year in which it was organized the Society erected a church edifice, that was an honor to those who projected and carried out the enterprise.

The Roman Catholics have a church and Society at Cass, called the Church of St. Patrick. The church was erected in 1846.

There is another settlement at Lower Cass, in the south part of the town, on the Chicago and Joliet Road.

The first settlers here were Albin Lull, Dr. Bronson, Hart L. Cobb, Thomas Andrus, and H. Martin.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad was completed through this town in 1861.

DOWNER'S GROVE VILLAGE.

The village of Downer's Grove dates properly from 1845, when a store and blacksmith shop were erected, the first by H. Carpenter, and the latter by N. A. Belden. Mr. I. P. Blodgett had previously followed the business of blacksmithing and plow-making, but the business which formed the nucleus of the village as it now is, was established in 1845.

Mr. Pierce Downer, who gave name to the township, and also the village, settled in the immediate vicinity in 1833. The first who settled in what is now the village was I. P. Blodgett, who came here in 1835, and Mr. Samuel Curtiss, who came in 1836. These two gentlemen planted the trees along Maple Avenue, which now, forty years since, do so much toward making the village attractive.

They were followed by Walter Blanchard, David Page, Gary E. Smith, besides those named, who all came prior to 1840.

The first frame house was built by either Gary Smith or Stephen Downer, early in the history of the place ; we could not ascertain the exact date.

The first school taught in what is now the village of Downer's Grove, was taught by Hiram Wilson, in the winter of 1836-7, who taught in a part of Mr. Blodgett's residence. He was followed by E. W. Curtis, Norman

G. Hurd and George Carpenter, who made the most of the opportunities, until in 1846, when a school house was built, which served its purpose until within a few years.

Downer's Grove, like all American villages, has its recollections of the time when the country was in the possession of the Indians. It was for a time the favorite camping ground of a few scattering bands, and our pioneers had a personal acquaintance with them, fortunately not specially unpleasant to the memory. Waubonsie, a chief of the Potawattomies, and one family, lived in the Grove a year or more after Mr. Downer came. They left, mainly, a reputation for being inveterate beggars.

Downer's Grove was the most quiet of country places, until thirteen years ago, when the railroad was completed from Chicago to Aurora. Since that time, it has grown more rapidly in population and business; but neither its business nor its real estate have ever been speculative, and its growth has been steady and solid, feeling scarcely any reaction in times of business depression, such a thing as a sale of property at a sacrifice or under pressure being almost unknown. It has five establishments engaged in general country merchandise; one in lumber; coal and agricultural implements; one hardware store; two in the drug trade, and one in furniture; and a fair complement of shops, though no manufacturing business of any kind.

The village rejoices in a quiet, order-loving community, having a strong element of opposition to the sale of

intoxicating beverages, but not yet with a majority strong enough to carry out prohibitory measures.

Since the completion of the railroad, it has gradually become more and more a suburb of Chicago, having now quite a large number of men residing here who are doing business in that city. This in many ways helps forward its refinement, and stimulates our citizens to an ambition to keep pace with the times. There may be drawbacks to this in the tendency to indulge in the luxuries of city life beyond what can be afforded; but, if our people do not yield to that temptation to any greater extent in the future than in the past, there will be no cause to regret our proximity to a great city.

HINSDALE.

With the construction of the C., B. & Q. R. R. from Aurora to Chicago, via Naperville, we date the birth of the village of Hinsdale, on the line of the said road, in the north-east corner of the township of Downer's Grove, in this county.

Its founder, Wm. Robbins, Esq., always having an eye to business, seeing the natural advantages of the situation for a suburban town, located as it is on beautiful rolling prairie—the highest land between Chicago and the Mississippi river on this line of road—only fifteen miles from the business center of Chicago, made an extensive purchase, and platted the town in 1866, and located his home, "Woodside," on a lovely spot by the side of the grove, in the south-east part of the town, and overlooking the village, where he erected of stone one of the finest residences in the county.

The liberal spirit characterizing his management of

this property, as well as the liberal inducements offered by the officials of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., soon attracted the attention of enterprising men of Chicago and surrounding country, who, availing themselves of the opportunity of securing beautiful locations for future homes, purchased sites and commenced improvements, preparatory to removing their families to this place. Among the earlier settlers may be mentioned the names of Messrs. Alfred Walker, O. J. Stough, Anson Ayers, and David Roth, as being large real estate owners, who have made extensive additions to the town plat. Prominent railroad officials and other representative men in leading branches of industry in Chicago, located their homes here, and by the erection of fine residences, by the liberal planting of shade and ornamental trees and shrubs, literally transforming the prairie into a grove, and by making ample provisions for the necessities of a community by the establishment of good schools, churches, and other necessary public accommodations, soon brought the town into prominence.

The village of Hinsdale was incorporated under the general law in 1872, and comprises about two square miles of territory, with large additions on all sides.

The judicious policy of the Board of Trustees, in the expenditure of public funds since that time, has provided good streets, sidewalks, and other public improvements, with little of the burdens of taxation complained of in many other localities.

Hinsdale is emphatically a suburban town of Chicago and depending largely upon that city for the general success of its inhabitants, yet the various branches of busi-

ness necessary for supplying the wants of an enlightened and refined society, are carried on here by experienced tradesmen, who, notwithstanding the general financial distress throughout the country, are in a prosperous condition.

We doubt that a better regulated general store can be found anywhere than is kept by Messrs. Fox Brothers.

We would have failed to perform our duty to Hinsdale, did we omit to mention, in this connection, "Highlands," (which, by the way, would have been a very appropriate name for the village,) located within its corporate limits, contiguous to the line of Cook County, and is the beautiful site of the residences of Messrs. Reed & Son, of the Temple of Music, Chicago, who, by their enterprise and public spirit, have made this one of the loveliest retreats to be found in the vicinity of Chicago. Taken all in all, the natural advantage, including the beautiful undulation of the surface, producing natural drainage and consequent healthfulness of location; the degree of improvement already attained, the railroad facilities, the character and public spirit of the inhabitants, Hinsdale may be ranked among the most desirable locations for a residence, anywhere within easy distance of the great metropolis of the west, and we bespeak for Hinsdale a future which her rivals may well strive to emulate.

A WOLF HUNT.

The following description was written many years ago, by Judge Blanchard, one of the Downer's Grove "boys."

"Until within a few years, this part of the country was infested with wolves, which were a source of great

annoyance to the whole community. The farmers, however, were the principal sufferers by their depredations; for sometimes whole flocks were destroyed and scattered by them in a single night. To rid the country of these mischievous animals, it was the custom for all who were able to 'bear arms,' to rally once every year for a wolf hunt, which was usually a scene of much amusement, and oftentimes of the most intense excitement. These expeditions were conducted in various ways. The general hunt, which was perhaps the most common, was conducted upon the following plan:

"Notice of the time of starting, the extent of country to be traveled over, and the place of meeting, which was usually at the common centre of the circle of territory to be traversed, was first given to all the participants in the hunt. At an early hour on the morning of the day appointed, the hunters assembled and chose a captain for each company, whose duty it was to station members of the company at short intervals upon the circumference of the circle alluded to, and then the game was completely surrounded. At a given time the line of hunters began their march, and when they had approached near enough to the centre to close in and form a solid line, they halted and remained stationary, while the captains advanced with their sharp shooters to ascertain whether any game had been surrounded. If an unlucky wolf or deer had been drawn into the snare, upon making his appearance before the lines, he was sure to be riddled by rifle balls. We have been informed by one who frequently participated in hunts of this kind, that he had known of sixty wolves and as many deer being killed in one day. This mode of hunting the deer seemed altogether too cruel and cowardly in the eyes of some, but no scruples were entertained in thus exterminating the mischievous, thieving wolves. To see the harmless deer penned up with no chance of escape, darting about bewildered, with eyes almost starting from their sockets,

and then to see them slaughtered in the manner described, appeared cruel in the extreme. The mode of hunting wolves adopted by the settlers at Downer's Grove, was different from that described, and obviated the appearance of cruelty in slaying the deer.


"The wolf hunt was a source of amusement in this town for years, and whenever a wolf dared to show his head above the prairie grass, the boys were instantly in pursuit of him. The pursuers usually went on horseback, carrying in the hand a short club, and the captain of the company was the one who had the swiftest horse. The plan of action was to spread out in every direction and scour the prairie until the game was started, when by a peculiar yell, the whole company was called together and the chase commenced. Every horse was now put to his utmost speed, and, with his rider, would go flying over the prairie like the wind. It is utterly impossible to describe the wild excitement that attended the wolf chase. Generally a race of from three to five miles would bring *Mr. Wolf* down; then, the day's sport would be ended, and the party would return home in a sort of triumphal procession, bearing the fallen hero. Such reckless, headlong riding was attended with much hazard, and although no serious accident ever happened to the riders, yet it is surmised that the horses might have suffered from ring-bones and spavins induced by undue speed.

"At one of the last of these hunts a circumstance occurred which may be classed with the serio-comic, as it first assumed a serious phase, and then, as circumstances changed, became thoroughly ludicrous. On a cold, blustering morning in January, 1846, the *boys* started out for a hunt. Wolves were becoming scarce, and the party wandered off some five or six miles, to the north of what was then known as the Duzenberry claim. The new settlers had commenced fencing their lands, and at several places before coming to this claim the

party had been obliged to dismount and remove the obstruction, but here they found a *ditch* fence, which terminated at a great distance on the open prairie, and was built upon the supposition that the cattle could not, or would not go around it, consequently there was no fence on the back side.


"The snow had drifted very deep on the side of this fence opposite to the party, and although their horses had been trained to jumping, yet an attempt to leap it would only land both horse and rider floundering in a deep snow bank.

"While holding a consultation to decide upon some method of surmounting the barrier, a wolf started from a thicket and crossed the path only a few rods from them. Every man instantly wheeled into line, and as quick as thought darted on after the affrighted animal. In the language of one of the company, 'the wolf was a large, gaunt old chap, and promised to give us a long pull and a strong pull.' Gard had a fine smart little pony, that would run like the wind, and he led the company. The chase led us far out into the prairie, and before long we found ourselves running inside of the fences of the Duzenberry claim, in a southerly direction, and would soon have to clear one of the ditch fences. There were fifteen horsemen spread out in a line, every man plying the whip and spur, and every horse at the top of his speed. We came to the fence, which the wolf cleared about two rods in advance of Gard, and as he came up, his horse seeming to partake of the general excitement, made a bold leap, clearing the ditch in fine style; but unfortunately landing in a snow bank, the horse stumbled and fell, plunging entirely out of sight—at the same time throwing Gard over his head and burying him beneath the snow. To the party in the rear it appeared as though the earth had swallowed both horse and rider, as the fence and snow partially concealed the scene from their view. Not a rider attempted to check



the headlong speed of his horse until he had cleared the fence. Some of the foremost horses made a second leap, which carried them completely over the prostrate horse of the first rider. The first thought was for Gard. The general exclamation was, 'He is dead!' and an awful gloom sat upon the countenances of all. While thus solemnly ruminating upon his almost inevitable fate, the party were not a little astounded at beholding him rise, Phoenix-like, from his bed of snow, among the floundering horses.

"Among the company was Alden Stanley, a noble, fine fellow (alas! he has gone to his long home), who was standing by, very much excited. He wore a buffalo coat, made like a frock, cut off at the knees. Soon after Gard came out of the snow, his horse, for the first time, suddenly made his appearance, and seemed very much frightened. The first thing that attracted his attention was Stanley's buffalo coat, and wheeling, he kicked at it like a flash of lightning, carrying away one entire skirt. At this juncture the wolf was discovered about a mile distant, standing upon an elevation and looking back over his shoulder. Taking it all in all, this was one of the most laughable farces I ever witnessed, passing, as it did, from one extreme of feeling to another, and so suddenly too, that none knew whether to laugh or cry until we were just ready to remount and resume the chase, when it was first discovered by Stanley that he had lost one of his coat skirts. The attention of the company was drawn to the fact by Stanley's remarking that some of his comrades had dressed their sheep skin; and this brought down the house with a loud roar. After mounting their horses, the company started again, Jehu-like, in pursuit of the wolf; and within five minutes from the time of the new start *Mr. Wolf* had surrendered unconditionally to superior force. I think the wolves even, were superstitious about the Downer's Grove boys, and made it a practice to give up at once



when *they* were on their track. Many of the *boys* are still living, and reside at or near the grove. Of these may be mentioned Hon. W. Blanchard, D. C. Stanley, John Stanley, L. Stanley, Emerson Stanley, Charles Curtis, E. E. Downer. Ah, when we come to call the roll, there are more missing than we thought for. And now where are they? Well, the Adamses are in California, the Curtises are at Wheaton, Henry Blodgett is an attorney at Waukegan, Israel Blodgett is in California, Daniel has gone to his last resting place, Asel is in railroad business, and—and—in fact, there are not as many left as I thought there were; but there are yet enough to get up a good game of ball now and then."


HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF MILTON.

The settlement of this town was commenced in 1831, by Harry T. Wilson and Lyman Butterfield. Ralph and Morgan Babcock and Thomas Brown settled in the town soon after. They were followed by Joseph Chadwick and his sons, Winslow Churchill and John D. Ackerman.

In 1850, the present township organization law was adopted, and the first town meeting was held at the house of Jesse C. Wheaton, in that year.

The town is situated nearly in the center of the county, and is six miles square. The Galena branch of the Northwestern Railroad passes directly through it.

Jesse C. and Warren L. Wheaton were the original proprietors of the village, which was laid out by them in 1853. In the fall of 1849, the railroad was completed to this point, and, during the following year, Messrs. J. G. Vallette, H. H. Fuller, and a Mr. Lynch erected the first buildings. Few improvements were made until it was surveyed and platted in 1853.



The Baptist, Wesleyan Methodist, Episcopal Methodist and Unitarian denominations have each their respective church organizations, connected with which are Sabbath schools, missionary societies and various benevolent enterprises. The Methodist Episcopal and Wesleyan Methodist churches had their organizations in the town prior to the settlement of the village.

The Baptist church of Wheaton was organized on the 12th of November, 1856, by a council from the neighboring churches, with the usual services of church recognition. There are now seventeen members of this church. The present pastor is Rev. Mr. Garrison.

The society of the Protestant Episcopal church was but recently organized, and has no settled rector, although services are held regularly in the Universalist church.

The public school building, erected in 1875, at a cost of nearly \$30,000, is the finest structure of the kind in the county. Five teachers are employed, and the aim is to make it in every respect a first-class school.

Wheaton College is located in this place. It has a liberal charter, conferring powers equal to the best colleges, and embracing academical, collegiate and theological departments of instruction. The charter was granted by the Legislature in 1855. Forty acres of valuable land and three thousand dollars cash donation, formed the basis of its establishment. The land now owned by the college amounts to more than one hundred acres, and is valued, together with the buildings, at \$75,000. There are three professorships, with an aggregate endowment \$33,000. Eighteen instructors are employed. The

number of students annually enrolled is usually two hundred and fifty to three hundred.

In 1867, the county seat was removed to Wheaton. A court house was erected by the citizens, at a cost of about \$20,000. The grounds, comprising four acres, have been enclosed and beautified by the planting of trees and shrubbery.

PROSPECT PARK

Is an unusually pleasant and quiet village, beautifully located on the Northwestern Railroad, about twenty-two miles west of Chicago. The railroad was completed to this place in the fall of 1849. During the same season, the railroad company erected a station house. Deacon Winslow Churchill, Seth Churchill and John D. Ackerman settled here in 1834, and were the first inhabitants in this vicinity. Dr. L. Q. Newton, the original proprietor of the land on which the village is built, came in 1837, and built the first frame dwelling. In the spring of 1850, the families of J. O. Vallette, Milo F. Meacham, A. Hantz, W. Wilson and Wm. Wagner were added to the settlement, and, from that time, the population of the place has slowly increased. There are stores, a Congregational church and a good public school building. The schools are maintained with great care in the choice of teachers and liberality in other provisions.

Several additions have been made to the village plat, within the last few years.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF YORK.

York was first settled in the spring of 1834, by Elisha Fish. His claim was on the south-east quarter of

section thirty-five. The next who came was Henry Reader, who settled in 1835, on the south-west quarter of section thirty-five. Luther Morton settled soon after, on section seven; Benjamin Fuller, on section twenty-five; Nicholas Torode, sen., on section twenty-seven; and, in April, 1836, John Talmadge removed to this town from Brush Hill, where he had lived since 1834, and settled on the south-east quarter of section twenty-three.

This township contains thirty-six square miles of land, and has a soil, cultivation, vales, fields, landscapes and scenery which would not suffer in comparison with many sections of country more widely and favorably known. It affords an agreeable variety of surface and soil, well adapted to the wants of the husbandman, and which, with proper cultivation, yields him most bountiful harvests for the support of the multitudes dependent on his industry.

The principal stream is Salt Creek, which runs through the town from north to south.

Most of the first settlers were originally from the State of New York; and, when the inhabitants were called upon to give a name to their precinct, that of York was selected with but few dissenting voices.

The manufactures of this town are unimportant. A steam flouring mill is now in operation at Brush Hill, owned by F. Gray. This mill has two run of stones.

The Northwestern Railroad runs through the town, and upon it the villages of Elmhurst and Lombard are situated.

The first settler of Elmhurst (formerly Cottage Hill)

was J. L. Hovey, who came from Painesville, Ohio. He built a small house in 1843, which he kept as a hotel, it being favorably known by the farmers along the Fox and Rock rivers, who then teamed their own produce to Chicago, as the "Hill Cottage."

The railroad was completed to this place in 1849, since which time the village has been chiefly built up.

The Melancthon Seminary is located here.

Thomas B. Bryan, Esq., has erected a church on his grounds, in which the service of the Protestant Episcopal church is regularly conducted by a lay reader.

The Roman Catholic church was organized in 1862. The church edifice was built in 1863. The present membership is about sixty.

Lombard (formerly Babcock's Grove) is a pleasant village, situated about five miles west of Elmhurst. The first settler was Luther Morton, who worked the land and built a log house near the present railroad depot.

The first minister was Rev. Charles Boswell, who organized the Congregational church. A Union church was built in 1859, which is now known as the First church of Lombard. The public school is taught in two departments, with about eighty pupils.

There is a German Lutheran Church near York Centre, with thirty members. The Methodists have an organization at the Centre, and a church building.

A butter and cheese factory was erected some years ago, on the Butterfield road, east of York Centre, and has since been in successful operation.

The Mammoth Spring is near the residence of Robert Reed. It burst through the earth's surface in the spring

of 1861, making a loud report. The waters have many medicinal properties.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF LISLE.

This is the oldest town in the county, having been first settled by Bailey Hobson, in the fall of 1830. Among the early settlers were J. C. Hatch, Isaac Clark, Pomeroy Goodrich, John Thompson, John Sargent, Lewis Ellsworth, Thomas Jellies, Martin Escher, J., C., H. and L. Stanley, E. Bush, Mr. Willard, Henry Puffer, A. B. Chatfield, John Naper, and R. M. Sweet.

This town embraces an area of thirty-six square miles, and is bounded by Milton on the north, by Will county on the south, by Downer's Grove on the east, and by Naperville on the west. The surface consists chiefly of rolling prairie, interspersed with groves of fine growing timber. This town was formerly called DuPage, a name derived from the river, both forks of which run through it. But there being a town in Will county of the same name, this was organized in 1850 under the name of Lisle, in honor of the late S. Lisle Smith, of Chicago.

That part of the village of Naperville which lies in this town includes the public square and seven churches.

The grist mill at Hobson's was among the first established in this part of the county.

Several stone quarries have been opened in this town, from which stone is obtained for lime burning and for building purposes.

The Naperville and Oswego plank road was laid through the central part of this town. The projectors of this road thought to facilitate the communication

between Oswego, Naperville and Chicago, and thereby retain the travel, which would otherwise be drawn to the railroad which was being built at the same time.

The road was completed from Chicago to Naperville, but no farther. The project was a failure. The material of which the road was constructed was torn up and converted to other uses.

The following details will serve to show something of the trials endured by our early settlers, and the heroic fortitude with which they braved discouragements :

About the middle of May, 1830, Bailey Hobson, weary of the toil of clearing the encumbering forests from the rugged banks of the Ohio river, and animated by the hope of finding a home in the wilderness of the northwest, more congenial to the spirit and genius of agriculture, set out from the sparsely settled county of Orange for the more sparsely settled section of northern Illinois. His resolutions were those of the pioneers of the west. Without arms amounting to more than a jack-knife, for defense, he mounted his horse, and destitute of chart or compass, groped his way, as best he could, through the dense forests and deep ravines, and forded the bridgeless waters that lay in his course. Day after day was consumed in the solitary windings from hut to hut, through a region which then presented but slight indications of that civilization which has since struck its roots deep into the bosom of those forests. Rain and sunshine alternately poured through the darkening foliage that over-arched his pathway. Many miles were traveled where not a sound broke the silence of the dim woods, save the tread of his own steed as it bore him

onward. The dismal surroundings of a forest path accompanied him until state lines were crossed, and the bright opening prairies were gained in the state of Illinois. Emerging from the heavy timber country of Indiana, into the prairie wilderness, was an agreeable respite from the dull monotony of the scenery through which he had passed.

Here was a spot fit for a moment's pause, to view with far-strained vision those undulating plains, in contemplating which

The heart swells, while the dilated sight
Takes in the encircling vastness.

Moving onward to the north, with the hope of success brightening before him, he gained the south bank of the Illinois river, which he crossed in a ferry-boat at a place then called Ft. Clarke, near the present site of Peru. At this place he fell in company with four strangers, who had been spending some time in exploring the country further west, which they found, comparatively speaking, a blank wilderness, peopled only by savages. Discouraged at the idea of settling in a country so wild and so remote from civilized man, they had abandoned their journey and were returning, with not the most favorable impressions of the great west. They urged Mr. Hobson to abandon the idea also, not only as impracticable, but as a wild and hazardous undertaking. He however left them, and pushed onward, soon reaching Weed's grove, since known as Holderman's grove, where he found a settlement consisting of five little huts, occupied by as many families. Here, for the first time in his journey, he made a halt, and explored the DuPage river

as far as Walker's grove, near Plainfield. He afterwards explored Fox river as far as Long grove, and finally made a claim six miles from Holderman's, and three miles from the main village of the Pottawattomie Indians, on Fox river. In order to secure his claim while moving his family out to it, he cut logs for the erection of what in later times has been termed the "squatter's hut." Having done this, he mounted his horse and turned homeward. To save distance, he took a new route, and struck out upon the unknown prairies, where the footsteps of neither man nor beast were to be seen, without a solitary thing to guide him, save the instinctive allurements of his own fireside, which was more than four hundred miles distant. About noon of the same day he re-crossed the Illinois river, at the lower rapids, and pursued his way until night shut in upon him, when he pitched his camp, consisting of a horse blanket and overcoat, on the banks of a small stream that flowed along the border of a grove. During the night there was a heavy fall of rain, which put out his fire, and for the remainder of the night he was obliged to hold himself in a defensive attitude against the ravenous mosquitoes. The sun rose bright and clear next morning, and he pressed onward. Late in the afternoon he overtook a company of Kickapoo Indians, who were returning from a hunting excursion, and accompanied them to their village, where he was fortunate enough to find a white man, a trader, with whom he passed the night. Leaving the wigwam town early next morning, he laid his course over the trackless prairie, for the waters of the Sangamon, which were reached

just as the sun went down. Here, for the first time in three day's travel, he struck the trail of his former course. A cabin stood on the bank of the stream, occupied by a family whose nearest neighbors were twelve miles distant. He passed the night with them, and after breakfast the next morning, re-crossed the river which he had left some five weeks previous. Retracing his former path over the wide prairies of Illinois and through the dense forests of Indiana, he reached his home about the first of July. On the first day of September, in the same year, he started with his family, accompanied by L. Stewart, for his new claim amid the wilds of the northwest. They had proceeded scarcely half a mile when the wagon was upset, and the entire "bag and baggage" strewn promiscuously upon the ground. This was by no means a welcome omen of the invisible future, and created unpleasant foreboding of what might lie before them in their perilous journey. Four hours detention was the result of this first ill fortune. After the wagon was turned right side up, and their effects gathered together, they moved on again. They soon lost sight of things which had grown familiar by time, and the forests through which they passed opened upon them new scenes. The camp fire was kindled whenever night overtook them, and a small canvas tent was their only protection from the inclemency of the weather, and all that screened the starlight and moonbeams from their pillows.

The evening of the third day found them at the Drift Wood fork of the White river. This was now to be crossed. It was a difficult stream, without bridge or

ferry, and having a bed of quicksand. As there was but one plan to choose, ("Hobson's choice," of course), they resolved to hazard the experiment of fording. So, increasing the load of the already burdened team with their own weight, and giving the oxen a few smart blows with the braid of buckskin, they dashed into the stream, and with great effort reached the opposite bank. The men were obliged to re-cross the stream for the herd of cattle and horses that were left behind, and the journey was resumed, until the shadows of night compelled them to pitch their tents. Thus they journeyed, day after day, leaving no visible evidence of their passage, save here and there the ashes of their camp fires, fording all the streams that lay in their course, until they came to the Wabash, which they crossed in a ferry, two miles above Terre Haute.

Coming upon the prairies, the land was marshy for a considerable distance, and their progress was slow and difficult; but nothing of moment occurred until they arrived at the Black Swamp, which was about half a mile in width. Here they were obliged to take everything from the wagon and carry to the opposite side on foot. Mrs. Hobson rode across on horseback, with her babe, and the two little boys waded through the mire, at the imminent hazard of being entirely swallowed up. This passed, they journeyed on, encountering similar obstacles, often getting mired, and often being obliged to unload a part of their goods in order to proceed. Leaving the Ft. Clark road, and having no path to guide them, they now passed through an uninhabited region for the distance of one hundred miles, finding but one

habitation during six days, and being able to obtain neither wood nor water to cook their meals more than twice during the whole time. Arriving at the Illinois river, they crossed that stream at the lower rapids, and after traveling a few miles further, fell in company with Mr. Clark, whose father resided at Walker's grove. Preparations were being made for a night encampment, but Clark insisted that they should go as far as Holderman's grove, where he intended to remain that night. Having with him three yoke of oxen, he attached two of them to Mr. Hobson's wagon, and thus assisted, they went on, arriving at Holderman's grove about midnight, having been on the road twenty-one days. Here they remained three weeks, during which time Mr. Hobson sowed some fall wheat, cut some hay for his cattle, and began the erection of a cabin on his new claim.

The family were moved to the claim, and lived in a tent until the cabin was so far completed as to admit of their occupying it. Their provisions were likely to run short, and Mr. Hobson set out on horseback to procure some. After spending two days in fruitless search of something to prevent starvation, he returned home. In a few days, he started again on a longer journey, crossing the Fox and Vermillion rivers, the latter of which he forded, where the water covered the back of his horse. Still onward he went, and after crossing the Illinois, and arriving at the Ox Bow prairie, he found he could purchase no flour, but pork was offered him, which he engaged, appointing the time when he would come for it, and returned.

Not feeling entirely satisfied with his location, he

resolved to examine the country still further, and accordingly set out in the direction of Fox river. Knowing that a solitary Frenchman was living in a grove near that stream, he thought to reach his hut, if possible, before night-fall; but the darkness came on before he was able to find it, and tying his horse to a tree, he laid down upon the ground, and, with nothing to shield him from the cold of a November night, save his overcoat and horse blanket, slept till morning. On waking, he found, to his surprise, that he had encamped in full sight of the Frenchman's dwelling, but was separated from it by a swamp. It being very cold, he hastened to the cabin, but found the door closed and fastened. He however effected an entrance by descending the chimney, encountering in his descent some smoke, considerable soot, a blazing fire, and last, but not by any means least, a huge bull-dog, who bristled up savagely at the singular phenomenon. He made peace with the dog, and sat down to warm himself by the fire. The proprietor of the cabin soon returned, and was not a little surprised, on opening the door, at finding a strange guest within. After breakfasting, Mr. Hobson made his way across the country to the DuPage river, examining the lands and localities as far as the site of his present family residence. This place satisfied him in every respect, and he at once determined to abandon the claim he had already made, and secure this as his future home. He made a few marks by which to identify it, and returned to his family, having been absent five days.

In a few days Hobson and Stewart both set out for the new claim, for the purpose of cutting timber and

building a cabin upon it. This was in December. They arrived at the DuPage, and found it frozen over. Unable to force their team into the crusted stream, they waded through it themselves, breaking a path in the ice, which the oxen were made to follow. Having succeeded in crossing, they pitched their tent, built a fire and made preparations for passing the night. During the night it commenced snowing, and continued throughout the next day. They attempted to work, but were unable to accomplish anything in consequence of the severity of the weather, which continued to increase until they were obliged to abandon their undertaking. They drove down the river, a distance of three miles, to the dwelling of Mr. Scott, who had built a cabin and moved into it a few days before. Here they passed the night, and the following day and night. On the third day the wind ceased, the severity of the weather somewhat abated, though still very cold, and they started toward home. Their course lay across a prairie for thirty miles, on which there was no appearance of a road, but they accomplished the distance, reaching home before midnight, nearly exhausted by fatigue, hunger and cold. In the course of a few days the weather changed; some rain fell, which melted the snow, and by a succession of snow, rain and frost which followed, the earth was covered with a crust of ice, which made traveling almost impossible.

It was now near Christmas, the time at which Mr. Hobson had agreed to go for his pork.

He therefore left his family and stock in care of Mr. Stewart, and set out for Ox Bow prairie, with the intention of returning in about ten days. The weather was

now extremely cold, and on the afternoon of the second day it commenced snowing. The storm came so fast and thick that the track was soon covered, and he had nothing to direct his course, while the atmosphere was so filled with the falling flakes that he could see only a few feet before him. Toward night a horseman passed him, but said nothing, and was very soon out of sight, leaving no traces of his course, as the snow filled the horse's track almost as soon as made. Night closed in upon him, with no cessation of the driving storm. Unable to see his way even a rod before him, the chance of reaching a habitation or place of shelter seemed hopeless, and he was about to resign himself to his fate, when he discovered a light at a little distance, which appeared to be coming toward him. On its nearer approach, to his inexpressible joy and gratitude, he discovered two or three men, who had come to his assistance, from the nearest settlement. They had been made acquainted with his situation by the horseman who passed him in the afternoon. They assisted him in reaching the settlement, where he stayed till next morning, when, the storm having considerably abated, he started on his way.

He followed a small stream, though it was not his direct course, in order to be nearer the timber and nearer habitations. Before night came on, guided by the barking of dogs, he was enabled to reach a dwelling. Finding it unoccupied, he took temporary possession. A few embers were still burning on the hearth, and taking some rails from the fence he reduced them to fuel and built a fire. He found feed for his oxen, and a supply of provisions for himself, of which he partook without much

ceremony, and in peaceful and quiet possession passed the night.

Pursuing his journey next morning, he shortly arrived at another dwelling, where he found the owner of the cabin in which he had stayed the night before, and told him of the liberty he had taken. Being assured that all he had done at the cabin was right, he pressed on and reached his destination on the evening of the fourth day. The pork was procured, and he started homeward on the following morning, his team consisting of two yoke of heavy cattle, and his load of about one thousand pounds, including a prairie plow.

The snow had fallen to such a depth that he found it impossible to proceed, and was obliged to employ a man with an additional team to assist him on. With the three yoke of oxen attached to the wagon, they started, going before with wooden paddles to shovel the snow from the path. About two hours before sunset, they found that in the course of the whole day, they had advanced just one mile! There was little use in trying to go on, so they turned their team and took the back track for a quarter of a mile to a dwelling. Here they remained for a few days, endeavoring to fit the wagon to runners, but in this they were unsuccessful. Mr. Hobson now resolved on trying to reach home on foot, and accordingly set out. He had to cross a twelve mile prairie before coming to a settlement. This he aimed to do in one day, but the sun had passed the meridian before he had made a third of the distance. Knowing it was vain to attempt to gain the settlement, he retraced his steps to the dwelling he had left in the morning,

where he arrived, with life and strength nearly exhausted. Here he remained a few days, hardly knowing what course to pursue. Having already been absent many days longer than he intended, he felt great anxiety for his family, whom he had left but scantily provided with provisions, and at length determined upon making another effort to reach home. Leaving his team and load, with orders, that if it became necessary, the meat should be cut up and salted, he set out in a new direction, pursuing his way through the groves, towards the Illinois river, and finding shelter at night in the cabins which at long intervals were scattered through the forests. At length he arrived at the Illinois, which he found frozen and covered with snow. To facilitate progress he now traveled upon the ice for thirty miles, in imminent peril of his life. The ice, in many places, was so thin that it gave way beneath his feet. At the end of this distance the river was open, in consequence of its junction with a large spring, and he was now obliged to travel again through the deep and drifted snow. His progress was slow and fatiguing, but impelled by anxiety for the loved ones at home, he journeyed on with unflagging zeal, and at last reached home on the nineteenth day of his absence, to the almost overwhelming joy and surprise of his destitute family, from whom the last, lingering hope of ever beholding him again had faded out. Imagine his feelings as his little ones, half famished, came around him, anxiously inquiring about his wagon, and about the provisions which they expected he would bring them. Until now he had borne up against a tide of adverse circumstances with a determined and even a cheerful spirit, but

the situation of his family, with no prospect of relief, was a matter not to be contemplated without the most distressing apprehensions. Nearly a week passed, and the weather became so much moderated that the snow began to melt, and it was feared that a thaw was about to commence, in which case their situation would be rendered still more hopeless. Corn was their only article of food, and upon this alone they had already subsisted for more than two months; this they prepared by hulling and boiling. Something must be done, for starvation seemed looking them in the face. But one plan suggested itself to Mr. Hobson, and that was a hard one to execute. It was to leave his family, and, accompanied by Stewart, make one more effort to get his provisions home before the breaking up of the ice. His situation was indeed a trying one. It was with great reluctance that he resolved to leave his family alone and unprotected in the dead of winter, and in a region inhabited only by Indians, whose proximity produced no more agreeable impression than fear, to say the least. But Mrs. Hobson, brushing the tears from her face, and summoning all the courage and resolution she could command, entreated him to go, and leave her to do the best she could. After preparing fuel sufficient to last until their return, they set out, taking with them a yoke of cattle, which they drove in advance, for the purpose of breaking a road through the snow. Thirteen head of cattle and three horses were left in Mrs. Hobson's care. On the second day after the departure of Messrs. Hobson and Stewart, it commenced snowing, and continued without interruption for two days and nights, covering the earth upon a level, three

4

feet deep. On the third day, just at sunrise, the wind began to blow with fury from the west, and continued like a hurricane, without cessation, for three days, sweeping the snow from the ground and piling it in drifts twenty, thirty, and even forty feet high, while the atmosphere was so thick with the driving snow as almost to turn daylight into darkness. On the first morning of the wind storm, Mrs. Hobson, taking a pail, went to a spring a few yards from the house for some water, but before reaching the house she was compelled to throw the water upon the ground and make all possible haste back. The children opened the door for her, which, being on the west side of the house, it required all their strength to close again. It was not opened again until after the storm had subsided. The snow, which was constantly driving into the house, supplied them with water; but who shall describe the feelings of that mother, as alone with her little ones, the days dragged wearily along, while her mind was filled with the most fearful apprehensions. Husband or brother she should in all probability see no more. Her children might perish in her sight, while a like fate awaited herself. It was, indeed, a severe trial of endurance, and needed all the fortitude of her soul to sustain such agonizing reflections while the raging storm swept around her solitary dwelling. After the wind had ceased, Mrs. Hobson went out to look after the cattle and horses, but could find nothing of them, and concluded they had been covered in the snow-drifts and perished. The day passed without any of them making their appearance. The next morning they all came around from the east side of the

grove, whither they had fled and remained during the storm. The fuel which had been prepared and put in the house was now exhausted, while that which had been left outside was embedded in a deep snow-drift. The only alternative was to dig this wood out of the snow with a pick-ax, and Mrs. Hobson accordingly set about it, working and resting alternately, as her strength would permit. Weak and faint from hunger, and with hands frozen and blistered, she worked on day after day, unable to get out more wood than would barely serve from one day to another. A cow, that was accustomed to being fed at the door, came into the house one day and seemed to reel, as if about to fall. Mrs. Hobson pushed her outside of the door, when she immediately fell dead. Fearing that the wolves, which were very plenty and hungry, would come to the door to feed upon the carcass, she covered it deep in the snow.

On the fourteenth day after his departure, Hobson returned with some provisions, leaving Stewart at Holderman's grove with a part of the oxen that were unable to finish the trip. On his arrival, he found the wood which they had prepared, all consumed, and Mrs. Hobson tearing down a log stable and chopping it up for fuel. During that fourteen weary days, Mrs. Hobson had not seen a human being besides her children. Though it was known at Holderman's grove that they were alone, yet no one dared venture to see what had become of them. It was thought by all there that the family would inevitably perish. In the course of eight days Stewart arrived with the remainder of the oxen. They presented a deplorable spectacle indeed, being

worn with fatigue, their flesh sore and bleeding, and the hair all cut from their legs by wading through the hard crusted snow. The drifting of the snow had been altogether favorable to the return of Hobson and Stewart. Having arrived at their destination before the wind storm, they remained until they could make themselves some sledges. On the way home, they could travel sometimes the whole day without the crust giving way, and some days their teams would break through every little while, when they were obliged to dig them out again.

At home again, it was now time for new arrangements to be made, as there had been nothing done as yet, upon the new claim. Stewart, accordingly, set out for the new location with the intention of working there, but soon after his arrival the snow went off with a heavy rain. After the flood, occasioned by the melting snow and the breaking up of the ice, had nearly subsided, the Indians came—a hundred or more—into the grove near the house, and prepared for making sugar. Hobson now sent his family to Holderman's grove, where he had obtained permission for them to stay a few days, while he with his household goods started for the DuPage, and again aimed to take up his night's lodging at the Frenchman's cabin. But the traveling was bad, and his progress slow. Late in the afternoon he got "stalled" in a slough. Taking off his boots and stockings, in order to keep them dry, he waded through on foot, and with great effort succeeded in getting his team through, his clothes the while were wet and freezing.

It being by this time quite dark, and fearing to pro-

ceed further, lest he should again be "stalled," there was no other chance than to spend the night upon the open prairie. And having some bedding in the wagon, he made out to pass the night without freezing. In the morning he reached the Frenchman's cabin, where he breakfasted. The next night found him at the Spring Brook, just west of the DuPage river, but it was so dark that he did not venture to cross it, and accordingly camped out again. Here the grass was long, and making his bed upon the ground, he passed the night very comfortably, and the next morning reached his destination. Mr. Scott advised him to bring his family to his place, and let them remain until he could build his cabin. He accordingly did so, and in a few days their own cabin was ready for their reception.

In April Mr. Hobson went again to Ox Box Prairie for his wagon, taking with him two yoke of cattle, and bringing back some seed corn, and potatoes. His cattle were so poor and weak that he was often obliged to carry the corn and potatoes on his back, the team being hardly able to draw the empty wagon. The Spring and Summer were cold, wet and consequently unfavorable to crops. But little was raised during that year.

Other settlers, whose names have been given, soon located in different parts of the town. The Naper settlement extended into this town, and the pioneer reminiscences contain an account of the settlers here, up to the close of the Black Hawk war.

The Lisle Congregational church was organized in 1840. The members were, in part, from the old East DuPage church, and part from the church at Naperville.

Meetings were held in the school house near Dea. Goodrich's during five or six years. In 1863, nearly one-half the members withdrew, and organized the Downer's Grove Congregational church. The society built a church at Lisle Station in 1865, and sustained preaching until 1875, when services were discontinued. Rev. Mr. Atkinson, the pastor, in 1867 was married to a daughter of Deacon Hatch; both going as missionaries to India. Rev. J. G. Porter was the first pastor.

POPULATION OF DU PAGE COUNTY AT THE CENSUS
OF 1870.

	Native.	Foreign.	Total.
Addison,.....	799	814	1613
Bloomington,.....	732	409	1141
Wayne,.....	734	285	1019
Winfield,	1585	626	2211
Milton,.....	1714	461	2175
York,.....	1017	782	1799
Downer's Grove,.....	1701	817	2518
Lisle,.....	908	362	1270
Naperville,.....	2282	657	2939
	<hr/> 11472	<hr/> 5213	<hr/> 16685
Native Born.		Foreign.	
Born in Illinois,.....	736	Born in Germany,.....	3243
“ New York,.....	1566	“ England & Wales, 511	
“ Pennsylvania,	975	“ France,.....	464
“ Ohio,.....	193	“ Ireland,	427
“ Indiana,	70	“ British America, 184	
“ Kentucky,	19	“ Swed'n & Norway, 130	
“ Other States,.....	1333	“ Switzerland,.....	118
	<hr/> 11472	“ Scotland,	67
		“ Denmark,.....	20
		“ Other Countries, ..	49
			<hr/> 5213

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

H. W. KNICKERBACKER,

of Lisle, was born in the year 1813, in the town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, New York, and is a scion of the old stock of Knickerbackers immortalized by Washington Irving. Mr. Knickerbacker is one of the oldest settlers of DuPage County. He came to Chicago in the fall of 1833, and not liking the low, swampy ground which then surrounded that city, he came to Naperville, which at that time was the only town between Chicago and Galena or Dixon. In May, 1834, he selected his present homestead and built a frame house, which was then considered the best building in Northern Illinois, and in which Hon. Lewis Ellsworth and many other of our prominent settlers passed their first night in DuPage County. The building is about sixteen by twenty-four, story and one-half high, and is at present used as a tool-house, Mr. Knickerbacker having since built one of the largest and most commodious farm-houses in the county. As soon as he had secured his claim, he went to New York and married, bringing his wife with him to assist in building up the Northwest, and especially in improving the home of their youth.

In 1843 he buried his wife, who left him two sons and one daughter. He then went back to New York and

engaged in the mercantile business and farming. He still retained his homestead here and visited our county quite frequently, until about 1863, when he returned to DuPage County.

His son, Abraham V., now lives on the old homestead, with his estimable wife and two children, while his father makes his home with him, but spends a large portion of his time in the east.

H.W. Knickerbacker is one of our most energetic citizens; always ready to give substantial aid to any worthy enterprise. His son is one of our most energetic farmers; a man of large views, and one wholly worthy to represent his sire.

Mr. Knickerbacker, with his son and family are active members of the Congregational church, and have always acted upon the injunction, "let your light so shine that others seeing your good works, shall glorify your Father which is in heaven."

WILLIAM PRATT,

son of Daniel Pratt and Lucretia Pratt, who moved to this county from Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1846. His mother died on the homestead, May 8th, 1854, and his father died Dec. 4, 1875, aged seventy-six years. William now lives on the homestead, in Wayne, and is a highly respected citizen.

THOMAS MUIR,

born in Scotland, emigrated to Illinois in 1835, and settled on his present homestead in Wayne Township in 1838. Oct. 7, 1857, he married Esther Owen, of Syracuse, N. Y.; has three sons and one daughter. By

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

enterprise and good management Mr. Muir has become one of our sterling farmers.

PETER PRATT,

born in Erie county, N. Y., removed to Wayne Township in 1842; is a solid farmer, and one of the founders of the Congregational Church of Wayne.

ALEXANDER E. CARPENTER

was born in Savoy, Mass., in 1813, and moved to this county in 1833. Married Sarah L. Warren, of Warrenville, this county, in 1836. For several years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Warrenville. He has had four children, one of whom, Ashley, died in the army in 1862.

ELON E. DOWNER,

son of Pierce and Lucy Downer, the first settlers of Downer's Grove Township. He was born March 17th, 1827, in Jefferson county, N. Y., and followed his father to this county in 1836, and now resides on the old homestead originally settled by his father. His mother died on the 25th and his father on the 26th of March, 1863, and were both buried on the old homestead on the 27th.

ISAAC B. CHURCHILL,

of Milton, was born April 22, 1818, in Onondaga Co., N. Y.; he was a son of Deacon Winslow Churchill, whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower. The Deacon moved to DuPage county in 1834; he and his two grown sons taking claims adjoining each other; he died Sept. 18, 1847, and his wife on the 21st of February, 1863, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Both lived many years active and zealous Christians. Isaac

B. remained with his father until 1841, when he married and settled on his present homestead.

FREDERICK E. LESTER,

farmer, born in Clinton County, New York, July 3d, 1828. Came to Addison township, this county, in 1835, with his parents. When but ten years old, he got his right foot crushed in a thrashing machine and suffered amputation of the leg. After recovery, he engaged in driving cattle. May 31, 1854, he married the first white child born in DuPage County, Julia A., daughter of Ebenezer Duncklee. In 1873, in connection with Frederick Heuer, he built and furnished with all modern improvements, one of the largest cheese factories in the Northwest.

PHILANDO TORODE,

of York, was born on the 4th day of November, 1824, in Monroe county, Ohio; son of Nicholas Torode, who was born on the Isle of Guernsey, and emigrated to the United States in 1819, settling in Ohio. In 1835 he visited this county, and bought a tract of land, upon which he settled in 1837, being one of the first settlers of York Township. He donated the ground for the cemetery in School District No. 10 of that town, which was the first public cemetery in the township. He died in 1846, and was the first one buried in the cemetery. March 15, 1854, Philando married Miss Affa, eldest daughter of David Thurston, of the town of York, and one son, John A., has blessed the union; he resides on the old homestead first settled by his father, Nicholas, and has built a large and commodious house from stone taken out of a quarry on the farm.

FREDERICK STOLP,

born Nov. 11th, 1781, Columbia County, N. Y. His father located in the Mohawk Valley, New York, long before the Revolution. On the 30th of August, 1813, Frederick married Janett W. Pepper, of Wayne County, N. Y. They have had seven sons and two daughters; Henry P., the youngest of whom, is now living on the old homestead.

In 1834 Frederick Stolp walked from Wayne County, N. Y., to Chicago; thence by Indian trail to Ottawa, and returned by way of Joliet and Michigan, arriving home about Christmas. In the following spring he started west with his family and arrived in this county in September of 1835. From the first, he took an active and leading part in the Big Woods Mutual Protection Society, as the records fully show. Many of the meetings of this society were held at his house.

Mrs. Stolp died Nov. 10th, 1837. Frederick Stolp died Jan. 18th, 1873, at the ripe age of ninety one years. His children hold annual re-unions, usually on the 11th of November—Frederick's birthday.

T. S. ROGERS,

born August 30th, 1831, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; came to this county with his father in May, 1844. At eighteen he commenced teaching school in winter and worked on his father's farm in summer. Dec. 13, 1855, he married Helen M., daughter of Dexter Stanley, of Downer's Grove, this county. In 1860 he was elected Sheriff of the county; in fall of 1862 he enlisted in Co. B, 105th Illinois Volunteers, and was elected captain;

since the war he has been doing business in Chicago, and residing in Downer's Grove.

HENRY CARPENTER,

born in Washington Co., N. Y. At the age of fourteen, in the year 1824, he commenced to learn the harness trade. In 1840 he came to this county and tried farming, with but poor success. In 1841 he returned east; in 1845 he again removed to Downer's Grove, and entered the mercantile business; in 1857 he retired from all active business. He has had two sons; W. H. died in 1848, and Walter was killed by an explosion on the C., B. & Q. R. R., Feb. 9th, 1866; and one daughter, Martha Jane, now Mrs. E. W. Farrar, of Downer's Grove.

WARREN LYON WHEATON,

born in Windom county, Conn., March 6th, 1812. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812; his grandfather a Revolutionary veteran. On January 1st, 1837, he arrived in this county, but before locating permanently, visited most of the prominent places in the west and north-west; among which were Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Quincy and St. Louis, often traveling thirty miles without seeing a sign of habitation. Upon his return in 1838, he finally settled on his present homestead; ten years after he married Miss Harriet E. Ricard.

He, and his brother Jesse C., one year younger, who followed him to DuPage county in 1838, shortly after his marriage, and first located on the grounds now used as a fair ground, are both active, intelligent and enterprising citizens. They first platted the Village of Wheaton, and gave away lots to those who would build

on them. They gave the right of way over their lands, a distance of over two miles, to the Chicago & Galena Railroad Company, and donated grounds to the DuPage County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, for the purpose of holding fairs, and were foremost in subscribing funds and donating lands to Wheaton College. Warren L. served one term in the State Legislature, being elected by the Democrats in 1848. Jesse C. was one of four in this county who in 1840 voted for J. C. Birney, the Abolition candidate for President of the United States.

Both have large families of sons and daughters, worthy representatives of DuPage county's most enterprising and generous pioneers.

JAMES G. WRIGHT,

born in Liverpool, England. In 1823, removed to New York for the purpose of locating in America. Having spent three years here in acquiring an education, came in Sept., 1842, to Naperville, Ill.; settled, and has lived on his farm to this time. Married in Chicago in 1845; opened the first lumber yard in Aurora in 1849; visited Europe in 1857. From 1858 to 1862 engaged in banking in Naperville; was appointed post-master of Naperville by President Lincoln, and held that position eight years; was one of the founders of the DuPage County Agricultural and Mechanical Society. In 1876, he was elected to the Legislature by this District; receiving a larger majority than any other candidate. Originally a whig; subsequently a thorough republican, and foremost in every enterprise.

WILLIAM K. PATRICK,

farmer and stock-raiser, and dealer and proprietor of cheese and butter factory; born in Cortland County, N. Y., Feb. 16th, 1824. Married in 1847 to Mary L., daughter of Daniel Knowles; removed to this county in 1850, and settled on his present homestead in Bloomingdale Township. The different branches of business in which he is engaged, speak better for his industry and enterprise than any words we might say. He has been supervisor of the township since 1864.

CAPT. J. J. COLE,

born April 16th, 1833, in Putnam County N. Y.; the youngest of fourteen children. His father died when he was but two years old. In 1854, in company with his mother, a brother and sister, he came to this county and settled on a farm near Big Woods. In 1855, Capt. Cole moved to Downer's Grove and commenced the mercantile business, at which he remained till 1861, when he enlisted in Co. K, 13th Ill. Vol., and on its organization was elected 2d Lieutenant and afterward promoted Captain. He was taken prisoner Dec. 1862, near Vicksburg, and held four months, but was able to join his company in time to stand within a few feet of where he was taken prisoner and see the rebels raise the white flag, as a token of unconditional surrender of that stronghold, Vicksburg. In 1865 he resumed the mercantile business; in 1866 he was elected Supervisor of his town. In 1873, having been elected County Clerk, he retired from the mercantile line and still holds the office to which he was elected, having been re-elected in 1875.

ROBERT Y. BENJAMIN,

of Wayne, born July 7, 1808, in Franklin county, Ohio. His grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. In the early part of the war, while home on a furlough, his father, mother, aunt and himself were massacred by Indians, while his wife and seven children were made prisoners and held for eight years; and strange to say, all were liberated without further loss of life. Daniel, the father of Robert Y., was one of the prisoners. February 25, 1826, Robert Y. married Miss Nancy Grove, of Hopkins county, Ky.

May 9th, 1834, after visiting Kane county and other localities, he finally settled on his present homestead. He buried his first wife, Nancy, March 19, 1860, leaving six sons and two daughters. On the 26th day of April, 1867, he married his second and present wife, Mrs. Celestine Stansberry.

CHARLES B. BLODGETT,

born in Downer's Grove, April 16th, 1840, and still resides in the home of his birth. His father, Israel P. Blodgett, was born in Hampshire county, Mass., March 4th, 1797; in 1820 he married Miss Avice Dodge, of Belchertown, Mass., and worked with his father at the blacksmith trade until 1830, when he came to Peoria, Ill. In 1831 he returned for his family, and removed them to DuPage Township, Will county, Ill., where he resided on the farm now owned by Abner Royce. In 1836 he again moved, this time to DuPage county, and settled on the farm now owned by C. B. For several years Mr. I. P. Blodgett worked at his trade, and has

the reputation of making the first plow which would scour in prairie soil.

He was always in full accord and sympathy with the old Abolition party, and a co-laborer with Lovejoy, Burr and others, in liberating slaves and assisting them to escape, and was always foremost in building school houses, churches, and everything which tended to elevate his fellow man.

Mr. I. P. Blodgett died in November, 1861, at the age of sixty-four years. Of his children, Henry William is now U. S. Judge Northern District of Illinois; Israel P., jr., now a farmer of Lisle Township, this county; A. Z., ticket agent N. W. R. R., Waukegan, Ill.; E. A., druggist, Warrensburg, Mo.; W. H., lawyer, St. Louis, Mo.; C. B., farmer, on the old homestead. Mrs. Avice Blodgett, widow of I. P. Blodgett, still lives on the old homestead with her son Charles. She is now eighty years old, and enjoys fair health.

J. F. PIERCE,

farmer, came to Illinois in 1835 and settled three miles east of Naperville. In 1847 he married Sarah Blank, of Wayne Township. By this union he had eight children. Mr. Pierce has always been one of our foremost citizens.

HIRAM H. CODY

was born at Vernon Centre, Oneida County, New York, June 11th, 1827.

His education was thorough, and pursued with the view of entering the legal profession. He removed to Illinois with his father's family in 1843, living at Lis-

bon, in Kendall County, one year, and then removing to Bloomingdale, in this county, where his father still lives. Was elected County Clerk in 1847, and in August of that year removed to Naperville, where he has since resided. Was admitted to practice law in June, 1851, and at the close of his official term in 1852, declined a re-election and commenced the practice of his profession. Ten years later, in 1861, he was elected County Judge by an almost unanimous vote of the people of his county, without distinction of party, and in 1869 was elected delegate to the Constitutional Convention, at an election controlled by our local issues, with which politics had nothing to do. In this convention he was chairman of the important Committee of Revision and Adjustment. These offices did not essentially interfere with the practice of his profession, which continued uninterruptedly until September, 1874, when he was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. S. Wilcox, in the office of Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Kane, Kendall and DuPage. In politics he has ranked as a Democrat, though the Clerkship was the only office he ever held by the vote of a political party. He has taken no active part in mere party politics for a number of years, and since his election as Judge has entirely withdrawn from participation therein.

He was married Dec. 31st, 1846, to Philomelia E., daughter of Parker Sedgwick, M. D., formerly of Oneida county, N. Y., but since 1843 a resident of this county, until his decease. Mr. and Mrs. Cody have been active and prominent members of the Congrega-

tional Church. They have five sons and four daughters, constituting a most interesting, intelligent and promising family. The eldest son, Hiram S., is pursuing his studies with a view of entering the chosen profession of his father, and the second son, Sherman P., is developing business talents that promise success.

Judge Cody's long residence in the county, his active, useful and prominent connection with public affairs, and his devotion to the interests of this people ever since his majority, entitles his name to a place in this history, and his eminent services to perpetual recognition. The appreciation in which he is held was well evinced at the time of his election to the office he now holds. Supported by the most substantial citizens, without distinction of party, he received a majority in every town in the county, and in the three south towns constituting his home, out of one thousand and twenty-one votes there were but fourteen scattering ballots not given for him. The character of the positions he has held is a sufficient test of his ability, and the substantially unanimous endorsement of an intelligent people, among whom he has lived for over thirty years, speaks in unmistakable language of his merit and standing where he is best known.

EDMOND E. PAGE,

born in New Hampshire in 1824; moved to Illinois in 1838, and settled in DuPage county in 1844; is one of the leading and most energetic men of the town of Lisle. He entered the U. S. service as sergeant, in Co. K, 13th Illinois Volunteers, in 1861; bore an honorable record and was mustered out as 1st lieutenant with his regiment.

LUTHER BARTLETT

is a native of Conway, Mass.; located on his present homestead in 1843, with his wife, and engaged in sheep and wool growing. Mr. B. is an enterprising and highly respected farmer. In politics he is a Democrat. His sons and daughters are married, and constitute part of the solid families of the State.

MRS. PHEBE SAYER,

relict of Henry B. Sayer, natives of Orange county, N. Y., settled in DuPage county in 1840, and continued to reside on their farm until December, 1874. Mr. Sayer died at the age of sixty years. Four sons and four daughters reside yet in the county, and with the exception of one son and one daughter are married and surrounded by every comfort, and blessed with many sons and daughters.

R. H. LAKE,

born in Dutchess county, N. Y.; removed to this county with his family in 1846, and settled on his homestead, where he resided until 1875, when he moved to St. Charles, and lives as a retired farmer.

L. W. LAKE,

son of R. W. Lake, now resides on his father's homestead.

R. GORHAM,

born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1830; removed to DuPage county in 1852, and settled on his present homestead. In 1855 he married Miss Adelia V. Reed, of this county, by which marriage he has one son and four daughters.

DANIEL DUNHAM,

born in Erie county, N. Y. ; moved to Illinois in 1853. In November of the same year he married Miss Olive Hathaway, of DuPage county, by whom he has four daughters. He is one of the most energetic and prominent citizens of the county ; an honorable, affable and whole-souled gentleman. Mr. Dunham, in connection with his brother Mark, is among the most extensive importers of Norman horses in the United States.

PATRICK SCOTT

settled in DuPage county in 1835. He is an enterprising citizen of Wayne Township, and has six sons and three daughters.

CYRUS H. MEACHAM,

born in Oswego county, N. Y., in the year 1810, and removed to Illinois in 1837 ; settled in Bloomingdale Township, on section 22, and for thirty years conducted a farm of six hundred acres. In 1868 he sold his farm and removed to Oak Park, where he still resides. Mr. Meacham has been twice married, and has five daughters, two of whom are married. Mr. Meacham has always been one of our most useful, active and energetic citizens, and has often been called upon by his neighbors and friends to occupy positions of trust, and always met the expectations of the most sanguine.

ROBERT N. MURRAY,

born in Washington county, N. Y., July 26th, 1815 ; removed with his parents to Northern Ohio, and remained with them until July, 1831, when he came to Naperville, following an Indian trail. In January, 1842, he

married Louisa C., daughter of John Sargent. He has two children, a son and daughter. Mr. Murray, in 1843, was elected to the office of School Commissioner, and in 1844 Sheriff of the county, and has held several other important positions in the county, all of which he filled with honor and ability. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court, and has continued in active practice. In 1857 he removed to Kankakee, and held several important positions, being at one time elected Mayor of the city. In 1868 he returned to Naperville.

Mr. Murray has, by hard work and economy, become quite wealthy, and with his large fortune spends his declining years in comparative ease.

Politically he is a Democrat, and has for several years been conceded the position of chairman of all Democratic gatherings within the village of Naperville. He was a warm personal friend of Stephen A. Douglas, whom he always supported with that energy and enthusiasm of which few men are capable.

SHERMAN P. SEDGWICK, M. D.,


was born in Westmoreland, Oneida county, N. Y., in February, 1822. His father, Parker Sedgwick, an eminent physician of large experience and an extended practice, appreciating the value of education, began early to provide him instruction of the best character. At the age of fifteen he attended Cazenovia Seminary, where he for two years, 1837 and 1838, earnestly devoted himself to his studies.

The year 1839 was spent by him in teaching a select school. In his eighteenth year he began the study of

medicine, attending lectures at Geneva Medical College. In the year 1843 he married Etherlenda D. Pendleton, and in the year following they moved to Bloomingdale, DuPage county, Illinois, where he immediately engaged in the practice of his profession, which he has successfully followed until the present time.

In 1863, he was appointed Commissioner of the State of Illinois, to go to the field and receive the soldiers' pay. The following year he was elected a member of the General Assembly, by a very flattering vote; but by reason of a severe sickness was compelled to resign this office before entering upon its active duties; a matter about which, on his own account, he had no regrets, as his nomination to the position was made without his previous knowledge. He removed from Bloomingdale to Wheaton in 1866, in both of which places he was for several years engaged in the mercantile business. In 1874 he was elected Professor of Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs in Bennett Medical College, at Chicago, Illinois, and is still a popular Professor in that flourishing medical institution.

He is now living with his third wife, a sister of his second (who died in 1858, at Bloomingdale, in this Co.); these sisters being daughters of Hiram Cody, of that place. He has two daughters, the eldest now the wife of George B. Vastine, postmaster at Wheaton, and the other, a lovely daughter of fifteen years, is the joy and sunlight of her father's house. In religion the Doctor is a Baptist, and he is a very active and influential member of the Republican party, in which he has always preferred being a high private rather than to hold official position.



Though his superior qualifications for almost any office have often directed public attention to him, he has persisted in accepting none of them that would interfere with his business pursuits, and professional duties. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace over twenty years, since his first election thereto in 1849. He has also been a member of the Board of Supervisors and President of the Village of Wheaton. Dr. Sedgwick may, with great propriety, be placed in the front rank of the names of our worthiest and most useful citizens.

HENRY F. VALLETTE

was born Nov. 1st, 1821, in Berkshire County, Mass., and moved to this county with his father in 1838. Was educated in Stockbridge and Mt. Morris Academies. Commenced the study of law in 1848 and was admitted to the bar in 1851, and since that time, with the exception of the time spent by him in the army, has been in continuous practice. In 1849 he was elected to the office of County Treasurer and held the office for two terms, of four years each. In 1862 he entered the United States military service as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 105th Ill. Vol., and was a kind and considerate officer. In 1867 he removed from Naperville to Wheaton, since which time he has followed his profession in Chicago.

HON. LEWIS ELLSWORTH

deserves prominent place and more extended notice than we can give in these pages. He was born in New Hampshire July 22d, 1805, and spent his childhood and youth, receiving a good common school education, in that State and Vermont. Prior to his majority he learned the

tailor's trade and removed to Troy, N. Y., in 1826, when two years later, in May, 1828, he commenced business as a merchant tailor and conducted the same very successfully, both as to profits and popularity. In 1836, before Horace Greeley had given the advice which has since become so familiar as connected with his name, Mr. Ellsworth joined the throng of those who "go west" and came to Chicago and Naperville—the two important places in this region at that time. He was enchanted with the beauty of these prairies, and in June of the last mentioned year, purchased the place where he now resides. The purchase at that date was, of course, only what to the early settlers was familiarly known as a "squatter's claim." He returned east, and coming out again in the spring of 1837, erected a comfortable house upon his "claim," to which he removed his family the same season, arriving with them on the third day of October, since which time he has been a permanent resident of Naperville. In addition to extensive farming operations, he conducted a successful country store during the first eleven years of his residence, after which he established upon his place here the famous DuPage County Nurseries, so well known throughout the entire northwest. Mr. Ellsworth's connection with this business, as well as with the State Agricultural Society, of which he has held the office of president, has probably made his name more widely known than that of any of our earlier settlers. A full notice of his useful and honorable connection and labors with and in behalf of the agricultural and horticultural interests of the west would fill a volume of larger size than this history. He has

held many positions of honor, trust and distinction, among which may be mentioned that of Revenue Collector of this district, the appointment to which he received from his personal friend, the lamented Lincoln. Aside from postmasters, he shares with Judge Drummond (the best judicial officer in the northwest) the honor of being the two only federal officers appointed by the President, resident in this county during their official terms.

Of Mr. Ellsworth's family, consisting of his wife, two sons and a daughter, his estimable wife and accomplished daughter have gone before him to the "better land." His eldest son, with his family, live near their father's residence, and the younger brother, with his family, are residents of Denver, Colorado, where he is extensively engaged in business.

As to Mr. Ellsworth's personal characteristics, it can be said of him, with entire truthfulness and without exaggeration, that as a warm-hearted man of tender sympathies and active benevolence, as a kind neighbor, a faithful friend, and a public-spirited citizen full of generous impulses, he has few equals and no superiors. Time is gently working silver lines in his hair, and his increasing years are calling his attention to "the good time coming" (for he has the Christian's faith), when he and his will all be gathered "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

WILLARD SCOTT,

whose steel plate engraving we present as the frontispiece of this volume, is entitled to the credit of being the first white male settler upon the DuPage river who

is now living in this county. Bailey Hobson, now deceased, was the first settler within what is now DuPage county, but Mr. Scott was living on the river, just south of the present county line, a year before Mr. Hobson came to the State. Mr. Scott, with his father's family, landed at Gros' Point, now Evanston, ten miles north of Chicago, on the 26th day of October, 1826, and helped to build a sort of improved wigwam, which was to shelter the pioneers of what is now one of the richest and most densely populated portions of the western hemisphere. He was born at Unadilla, Otsego county, N. Y., April 20th, 1808, and on July 21st, 1829, he married Caroline Hawley, a daughter of Pierce Hawley, of Holderman's Grove, who had moved there with his family in 1825. Mr. and Mrs. Scott and their children are the only representatives of those families now living in this county. Mr. Scott moved to the village of Naperville in the spring of 1838, at which place his father had previously located, and built the Naperville Hotel, of which for eight years he was proprietor. He then entered into the mercantile business, and established the firm of Willard Scott & Co., the oldest firm in the State of Illinois, and one of the oldest in the Northwest. For twenty years he remained at the head of this house, and then retired, and was succeeded by his son, Willard Scott, jr., who continued the business under the firm name. This house not only has the good will and liberal patronage of Naperville and surrounding country, but in business circles it commands that respect and confidence which can only be secured after years experience in business, conducted with energy upon princi-

ples founded on a high sense of honor and personal integrity.

Mr. Willard Scott has been President, at different times of two banks, and is at present engaged as a private banker at Naperville.

It is due the readers of this history that we should now give a more extended sketch of the life of Mr. Scott, and we feel assured that it will read more like romance than a true, but inadequate, biography of one who is held in high esteem, not only as the first settler of the DuPage river, but a man of sterling integrity, kind disposition, and who pre-eminently possesses all those qualities which should hold him in veneration.

Willard Scott moved from New York with his father, Stephen J. Scott, whose name appears prominently in the fore part of this history, when eight years old. His education was confined to such as he could gather at the common school of those days, and for a short time under a private tutor in mathematics.

He was anxious to become a sailor, and succeed his father as commander of a ship, but his mother, realizing the dangers of a seafaring life, successfully entreated him to abandon his project. In 1825 he moved with his father from Maryland for the then far west, having no definite point in view. They traveled by team through Pennsylvania and New York to Buffalo. At this point his father took a sailboat for Detroit, Michigan, and Willard, being the oldest, took charge of the balance of the family and traveled overland through Canada for the same point.

At Detroit he met his father, who had preceded him about ten days, and started his goods by water for St. Joseph, Michigan. Travel by rail being then unknown, and by water slow and unreliable, it became necessary for some one to go across the country to meet and take charge of the goods.

Willard, then only eighteen years old, volunteered to undertake the hazardous journey, and in company with a man from Ohio, and a pack-horse to carry their goods, he started across the unknown wilderness, their only guide being blazed trees, but with numerous meandering Indian trails to mislead them. Their rations consisted of corn and potatoes, obtained from a French trapper and hunter, and such game as came within range of the unerring rifle of Willard. After a journey of two weeks, they arrived at St. Joseph, two days ahead of the boat.

About ten days after Willard left Detroit, his father, with the balance of the family, started on a trip around the lake, to the same point, in the "Sheldon," commanded by Captain Sherwood; going by way of a then small trading post, at which were located Dr. Alexander Wolcott, Indian Agent, John Kinzie, Agent of the American Fur Company, David McKee, Government blacksmith, who still lives in a very feeble condition, in Aurora, Kane county, and a few Frenchmen and half-breeds in the employ of the Fur Company. The prevailing language was French and Indian. The name of this post was Chicago. Before arriving at this post the vessel passed close to land at several points, and Mr. Scott being anxious to secure a home, took in all advantages and disadvantages of each point presented, with that

keen sense and practical knowledge characteristic of the sturdy pioneer penetrating a new country. At Gros' Point, Mr. Scott was delighted with the beauty of the country and the apparent fertility of the soil, and upon arriving at St. Joseph, and finding no other point that seemed to satisfy him, he induced the captain to take him, his goods and Willard back across the lake to Gros' Point. Arriving at this point, Captain Sherwood and all hands landed and assisted the Scotts to build their wigwam, consisting of poles and blankets, after which the ship's crew went aboard, and left the pioneers comfortably sheltered for the time being.

At the breaking out of the Black Hawk War Willard Scott was in reality third chief of the Pottawattamie Indians; Caldwell was first chief, but Robinson, although second in position, was in reality the active chief of the tribe; he did all the executive work, called the councils, represented the tribe in their relations with other tribes, and withal a man of more than ordinary ability. A son of this chief resided with Mr. Scott for several years, as one of his family. In 1832, the Pottawattamie and Sac tribes held a council at Big Woods, on the solicitation of the latter tribe, who were then at war with the whites, in order to induce the Pottawattamies to form an alliance with them against, as the Sacs claimed, their common enemy.

Mr. Scott, not by pursuing the more modern Indian policy, but by unswerving integrity, which characterized all his dealings, backed by unflinching boldness, had obtained great power and influence over the two chiefs of the Pottawattamies, both of whom held him in high esteem,

whereby he was able to frustrate the designs of the Sacs, and at the close of the council Caldwell and Robinson were charged with cowardice, and their lives were threatened; but they answered with boldness, saying, "That fighting the whites is like shooting into a flock of pigeons, for the flock would soon look as if none had been killed"; and said, "When we leave it will be putting up a stake, not knowing which way it would fall." Thus, through the influence of Willard Scott, in a great measure, the plans of the wily Sacs were frustrated, and the early settlers of DuPage county and vicinity were saved from the tomahawk and scalping knife of a cruel and relentless enemy, who waged war against men, women and children alike.

Passing from his connection with the chiefs, we narrate a few of the most striking incidents in which Mr. Scott either acted alone or in conjunction with others, and we begin by giving a brief sketch of a raid made by the settlers against the enemy.

One of the many scouting parties started out July 4th. After a fatiguing day's march, the party arrived at AuSable Grove without the slightest opportunity to display their pent-up valor. Here they encamped for the night. After supper, in true military style, they gathered around the camp-fire, and John Naper became the oracle of the evening. His anecdotes and tales of adventurous deeds kept the whole party wide awake and in good cheer far into the night, when the meeting broke up, and deep sleep soon assumed the sovereignty of the camp. In the morning, breakfast was prepared, and after enjoying the repast, preparations were being

made to depart. Willard Scott, who from early associations had become skilled in backwoods' craft, and regarded every track with the keen eye of an Indian, was a member of this company. As they were about to leave the place, he discovered what appeared to him to be a fresh Indian trail, and upon further examination decided that two Indians, accompanied by a boy, had recently passed near the encampment. This intelligence aroused the depressed spirits of the whole party, and all were eager for pursuit. The trail was followed with some difficulty to the river bank, opposite the village encampment of the Pottawattamies. Here, from certain indications on the stones and sand, Mr. Scott knew the Indians had crossed the stream. John Naper was the first to reach the opposite bank and announce that the Indians were in sight. They were standing upon the roof of a wigwam, evidently watching for the direction of their pursuers. As soon as John made his appearance, they leaped quickly to the ground, made off towards the river, and were soon out of sight. The party hastened to the spot and followed the trail to the river. They had evidently crossed to the opposite bank, and the party re-crossed in pursuit, but no further trace of their progress could be found. After making diligent search, and having abandoned all hope of again finding the trail, the company sat down and partook of some refreshments from their knapsacks, and soon after made their way back to the settlement, somewhat chagrined at being compelled to surrender to the artifice of their wily fugitives. The Indians eluded them by crossing to a small island in the stream, upon which was a

cluster of trees ; having climbed one of the tallest, and concealed themselves among its branches, they sat and viewed the manœuvres of their vanquished pursuers with the greatest glee. They afterwards related the whole affair to Robinson, chief of the Pottawattamies, and arrogated to themselves a vast amount of credit for having so successfully eluded the sharp eye of Kish-Wash—meaning White Eagle—an appellation which they applied to Mr. Scott. This title originated from the following circumstances: David McKee, the Government blacksmith at Chicago, had in his deal with the Indians received a buck-skin coat from one of them as a pledge for certain goods sold to him. A time at which the coat was to be redeemed was fixed by the parties, but when it arrived the Indian failed to put in an appearance and redeem the coat. It was subsequently sold to Mr. Scott. Several months after, Mr. McKee and Mr. Scott had occasion to visit an Indian settlement, near Racine, Wisconsin, for the purpose of traffic. Among the Indians in this settlement they found the one from whom McKee had received the coat. Seeing the coat in Mr. Scott's possession, he demanded that it should be delivered back to him. He was told he could have the coat for the sum for which it was left in pledge; but this he refused to do, at the same time persisting in his demands for an unconditional surrender of the coat. Upon receiving a peremptory refusal, he threatened to take it by force. This considerably aroused the ire of Mr. Scott, and he told him that if he wanted the coat he might try the expediency of taking it from him. Upon this the Indian left him, threatening him with

great vengeance, and promising to return with a sufficient force to take the coat from his back. He soon returned, accompanied with about fifty or sixty warriors, fully armed, and painted in the most barbarous manner. Their appearance was enough to terrify any one who was unaccustomed to the stratagems to which Indians resort to carry their ends. As they approached, Scott and McKee gathered up their arms and stood in a defensive attitude, confronting the whole party. The Indian who claimed the coat, advanced and demanded it, threatening their destruction if again refused. Mr. Scott boldly informed him that the coat was on his back, and if he wanted it he must take it off. In the meantime, a young chief, who was acquainted with the circumstances of the case, came and took a position with them, saying that he would stand by them in any emergency. The Indians then set up a most unearthly howling, and continued for some time to dance around them, flourishing their tomahawks and trying to intimidate them with their most awful threats and frightful grimaces. At last, finding their efforts to obtain the coat unavailing, they withdrew, leaving Scott and McKee in full possession of the field. From that day they always addressed Mr. Scott as "White Eagle," a title which belonged to none but the bravest. Although the stand taken by the young Indian chief in their favor may have saved their lives, yet it is not supposed that the Indians designed to do anything more than to frighten them into a surrender of the coat. Mr. Scott had, from his long intercourse with them, become pretty well inured to their trickery, and was not easily deceived by appearances.

He had lived among them, and hunted with them until he came to look upon many of their signs and tokens with considerable credulity. Among other practices common among the Indians was that of leaving pipes filled with tobacco in certain places on their hunting grounds, whenever they had had bad luck, that the Great Spirit might come and smoke, by which they supposed his favor was secured, and that they would consequently have more favorable fortune. This device was employed by Mr. Scott on one occasion, with marked success. A company started from the settlement for an afternoon's foray in the East branch timber. It was a luckless expedition, and night came on, finding them entirely destitute of game. Between sundown and dark the hunters assembled to set out together for the settlement. Mr. Scott now produced his pipe, filled it with tobacco, applied a match to it, and placed it very mysteriously in the crotch of a tree. The party started, Mr. Scott riding some distance in the rear of the main body. He had not gone far when a beautiful fat deer sprang from a thicket and crossed the path just before them. He leveled his rifle and sent a ball whizzing through its heart. Before his gun was fairly loaded, another appeared, and met the same fate. The report of his rifle brought back the main party, who upon witnessing the feat he had performed, were no longer inclined to ridicule the idea of feeding the Great Spirit.

A person unacquainted with frontier life would naturally suppose that where all came from different parts of the United States, and from all parts of Europe, every one a comparative stranger to his neighbor, and

entirely ignorant of the antecedents of every one in the community except their own household, not only would that cold, aristocratic sociability, such as is found in old settled and wealthy communities, be totally unknown, but that all social intercourse would be cut off, and that each one would be rapt in the solitude of his own family hearthstone, like so many hermits. But he would soon be undeceived by visiting a new country, where aristocracy and class acquaintances are wholly ignored; he would find all honorable men, no matter what their financial condition might be, on a social level, and that the only thing which shut the doors of society to any person was some act which showed the actor capable of doing those things unbecoming an honest and upright citizen and good neighbor. And we cannot better illustrate the social condition of society in the early settlement of our county, than to give an account of a couple of dinner parties, the first at the house of Mrs. Scott, and the second at the residence of Mrs. Bailey Hobson.

Mrs. Scott made a party, to which she invited all her neighbors. For supper, she had bread, the material for which had been prepared by grinding corn between two stones. Although the repast was pronounced delicious by all who partook, yet it was entirely eclipsed by that of Mrs. Hobson, who had her party soon after, and entertained her guests, not with corn bread alone, but corn bread and molasses graced her festive board. Both these venerable ladies are still among us, and as they behold the formality required to-day, and the various classes into which this is divided by reason of wealth and other imaginary causes, we think they often sigh for

days which are past, when all good people were on a common level and every one's latch-string hung on the outside of the door.

Politically Mr. Scott is a democrat, and being a banker, believed Andrew Jackson did right when he vetoed the U. S. Bank Monopoly Bill. He also believed in the doctrine promulgated by Stephen A. Douglas, that every citizen should support the Constitution of his country, and now believes that honorable men, of tried political principles should be elected to offices of trust in the United States, and not men whose only claim is a high-sounding but meaningless platform, adopted by a set of political shysters to entrap votes.

Mr. Scott and his estimable wife have lived in Illinois for more than half a century, and have seen and helped to produce the grand changes that make up the progress of the northwest. They occupy a fine brick residence, built upon the same spot where his father lived forty years ago, and as time is gently frosting their brows, they mingle with their two children and their grandchildren and the sunset of their lives may be called golden in more senses than one, for Mr. Scott has by industry, energy and prudence acquired a fortune, and by sterling integrity and manliness made for himself that which is better than great riches—a good name.

THE REV. JONATHAN G. PORTER

was born in the city of London, England, in 1809. He was educated at Homnorton College, near London, and was married in 1830, the maiden name of his wife being Sarah Knight. He removed to Chicago, Illinois, in 1835. From that time to the present, his life has been devoted to the preaching of the gospel in this immediate vicinity.

He was the first installed pastor of the Naperville Congregational church. A reference to the pages of the history of the county will reveal the fact that this was the pioneer religious organization of the county and of this entire section. It was organized in 1833. Rev. N. C. Clark and Rev. E. Strong were its first ministers, but Mr. Porter was installed as its pastor and commenced his labors in 1837, and remained with the church four years; he then resigned to accept a call from the church at Lockport. In the spring of 1845 he returned to DuPage and labored with the DuPage church until 1848, when he accepted a call from the Presbyterian church at Wilmington, Ill., where he remained ten years. He then returned to his first love, in the Presbyterian church of DuPage, of which he is still pastor. The churches of Naperville, Lockport, Wilmington, Lyonsville, Downer's Grove and DuPage have all been ministered to by him and strengthened and encouraged in their infancy and weakness.

During a period of forty years, Mr. Porter has lived and labored in this and the adjoining county of Will. His name is a household word in scores of families. It is believed that he has baptised, married and buried a larger number than any other minister now living in this region. It seldom falls to the lot of one man to fill so important a position and hold the confidence and esteem of so large a number of parishioners and friends. Mr. Porter still resides in Naperville, and hopes to live and labor a little longer; and whenever the Master shall call, he will gladly obey the summons to follow those loved ones who have gone before him to the better land.

PATRONS' DIRECTORY.

In the following Directory are given the country in which the several patrons were born ; also, their Post Office address, occupation, politics, religion, and the year in which they came to DuPage county :

Asche, August. Illinois. Addison ; shoemaker, democrat, lutheran.
Albro, Ira. New York. Wayne ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1857.

Albro, A. D. Illinois. Wayne ; farmer, democrat, congregationalist, 1835.

Arndt, John. Germany. Wayne ; carriage maker, democrat, congregationalist, 1855.

Adams, Hiram. New York. Wayne ; shoemaker, republican, 1856.

Ahrnes, William. Germany. Wayne ; farmer, democrat, catholic, 1866.

Ahrns, Anthony. Germany. Wayne Centre ; farmer, democrat, catholic, 1855.

Atwood, John. England. Downer's Grove ; farmer, 1845.

Andrews, Edgar S. Illinois. Cass ; farmer.

Atwood, Thomas. Illinois. Cass ; farmer, republican.

Albert, A. Pennsylvania. Wheaton ; jeweler, 1866.

Ackerman, W. New York. Prospect Park ; farmer, republican, 1833.

Ackerman, J. D. Illinois. Prospect Park ; mason, republican, 1849.

Ackerman, E. A. New York. Prospect Park ; farmer, republican, 1833.

Arnold, S. England. Prospect Park ; farmer, republican, 1854.

Arens, Wm. J. New York. Turner ; painter, democrat, catholic, 1869.

Bucholtz, Henry. Germany. Addison ; farmer, democrat, lutheran.

- Bucholtz, F. Illinois. Addison ; farmer, democrat, lutheran.
Broke, Aug. Gernany. Addison ; farmer, republican, lutheran.
Bucholtz, Aug. Illinois. Addison ; farmer, democrat, lutheran.
Bucholtz, W. F. Illinois. Addison ; farmer, democrat, lutheran.
Bucholtz, A. E. Germany. Addison ; farmer, democrat, lutheran.
Bucholtz, Wm. Germany. Addison ; farmer, democrat, lutheran.
Brownell, A. S. Ohio. Elmhurst ; station agent, republican.
Bryan, T. B. District Columbia. Elmhurst ; capitalist, republican, episcopal.
Baker, Joseph. England. Itasca ; farmer, republican, methodist.
Baker, John. England. Itasca ; farmer, republican, methodist.
Bartlett, Edmund, sr. New Hampshire. Wayne ; farmer, democrat, congregationalist, 1865.
Bartlett, J. W. Illinois. Wayne ; farmer, democrat, congregationalist.
Bartlett, Luther. Massachusetts. Bartlett ; farmer, democrat, universalist, 1843.
Bartlett, Chester C. Illinois. Bartlett ; farmer, democrat, universalist.
Barber, A. F. Vermont. Wayne ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1853.
Barber, Simon. Vermont. Wayne ; farmer, republican, congregationalist.
Bundy, A. E. Mrs. New York. Wayne ; farmer, methodist, 1848.
Brown, Daniel. New York. St Charles ; farmer, democrat, methodist, 1844.
Blank, J. G. New York. Wayne Center ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1844.
Blank, Wm. Pennsylvania. Wayne Center ; farmer, republican, universalist, 1844.
Benjamin, Nathan. Indiana. Turner ; farmer, democrat, universalist, 1838.
Benjamin, John. Indiana. Turner ; farmer, democrat, universalist, 1834.
Benjamin, Robert. Illinois. Turner ; farmer, democrat, universalist.
Benjamin, James. Illinois. Turner ; farmer, democrat, universalist.
Brown, N. H. New York. Turner ; farmer, democrat, 1876.
Butz, Israel. Pennsylvania. Naperville ; carpenter, democrat, evangelical, 1846.

- Berrg, H. J. Illinois. Chicago ; merchant.
- Brown, M. Pennsylvania. Naperville ; merchant, republican, evangelical, 1844.
- Beckman, Philip. Germany. Naperville ; saddler, republican, liberal, 1859.
- Blodgett, I. P. Massachusetts. Lisle ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1832.
- Bærckal, Jacob. Germany. Naperville ; farmer, democrat, catholic.
- Baliman, Samuel. Germany. Naperville ; mason, republican.
- Burgus, Heaton. England. Naperville ; farmer, democrat, catholic.
- Boyd, Thomas. New York. Warrenville ; farmer, republican.
- Bartholomew, Bishop. Vermont. Warrenville ; farmer, republican, baptist, 1836.
- Babel, John. Illinois. Naperville ; farmer.
- Betts, Thomas. New York. Naperville ; farmer, republican, 1840.
- Berry, H. J. New York. 140 Lake street, Chicago.
- Boyd, Wm. A. New York. Warrenville ; farmer, republican, 1842.
- Benting, John.
- Ball, T. J. Ireland. Hinsdale ; tinner, democrat, catholic, 1866.
- Bascom, F. Rev. Hinsdale ; congregationalist.
- Bartel, Thomas. England. Cass ; farmer, 1853.
- Barnard, A. S. New York. Naperville ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1838.
- Ballou, S. A. New York. Naperville ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1866.
- Blanchard, F. Illinois. Downer's Grove ; miller.
- Behrens, D. Germany. Fullersburg ; shoemaker.
- Bannister, A.
- Butler, D. C. Vermont. Naperville ; merchant, democrat, 1837.
- Battin, J. H., Jr. Illinois. Naperville ; lawyer, republican, episcopal, 1874.
- Beidleman, N. C. Illinois. Naperville ; mason, republican, evangelical.
- Beidleman, Benj. S. Illinois. Naperville ; mason, republican, evangelical.
- Beidleman, S. G. Illinois. Naperville ; mason, republican, evangelical.
- Beam, George. Illinois.

Boecker, B. B. Germany. Naperville ; grain dealer, democrat, catholic.

Brown, D. C. Vermont. Turner ; farmer, republican.

Beggs, E. England. Winfield ; farmer, republican, methodist, 1845.

Bent, Joseph A. Vermont. Wheaton ; agent B. & M. R. R., republican, congregationalist, 1866.

Barnard, J. B. England. Wheaton ; butcher, republican, congregationalist, 1872.

Brewer, L. England. Wheaton ; farmer, republican, episcopalian, 1853.

Barber, Carlisle. Vermont. Wheaton ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1852.

Bush, John. Prussia. Prospect Park ; farmer, catholic. 1868.

Battin, Wm. England. Meacham's ; farmer, republican, methodist, 1848.

Bond, Wm.

Barnes, George W. New York. Bloomingdale ; farmer, republican, 1838.

Butler, A. Illinois. Bloomingdale ; farmer, republican.

Brown, James. New York. Wheaton ; farrier, republican, 1835.

Brown, L. C. Illinois. Wheaton ; jeweler, republican, 1850.

Benjamin, Robert T. Indiana. Turner ; farmer, democrat, free thinker, 1834.

Brown, Thomas. England. Turner ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1843.

Brice, Wm. H. England. Turner ; engineer, republican, 1863.

Chessman, A. G. New Jersey. Itasca ; grain dealer, republican.

Churchill, Seth. New York. Lombard ; farmer, republican.

Claffin, Isaac. New York. Lombard ; real estate, republican, congregationalist.

- Chipp, Richard. England. Wayne ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1872.

Campbell, H. Scotland. Wayne ; merchant, republican, congregationalist, 1862.

Cole, George M. England. Wayne ; farmer, republican, episcopalian, 1853.

Carswell, Robert. Scotland. Wayne ; farmer, democrat, congregationalist, 1857.

- Carr, J. J. Ireland. Turner ; farmer, democrat, catholic, 1837.
- Campbell, James. Pennsylvania. Wayne ; tinsmith, republican, congregationalist, 1856.
- Case, Nathan, New York. Wayne ; hay press, democrat, congregationalist, 1857.
- Cole, Samuel. England. Wayne ; farmer, republican, baptist, 1876.
- Carpenter, Chas. New York. Downer's Grove ; reporter, republican, 1857.
- Crozier, George C. Illinois. Naperville ; farmer, republican,
- Clark, Chas. M. New York. Naperville ; farmer, republican, 1856.
- Cail, John. England. Eola ; farmer, republican.
- Christ, A. Germany. Naperville ; farmer, republican, 1865.
- Chew, J. H. Maryland. Naperville ; physician, episcopalian, 1872.
- Collins, John W. Illinois. Naperville ; merchant, episcopalian, 1858.
- Congrave, John. England. Naperville ; shoemaker, democrat, catholic, 1841.
- Crescy, D. W. Vermont. Downer's Grove ; farmer, democrat, liberal, 1854.
- Curtis, Chas. Vermont. Downer's Grove ; farmer, 1836.
- Carlyle, Robert. England. Hinsdale ; farmer, 1858.
- Craigmile, James. Scotland. Lemont ; farmer, 1853.
- Cole, J. J. New York. Wheaton ; county clerk, republican, 1854.
- Churchill, H. A. Illinois. Prospect Park ; farmer, republican.
- Cooper, L. C. England. Prospect Park ; attorney, congregationalist, 1852.
- Curtiss, A. B. New York. Wheaton ; farmer, republican, methodist, 1836.
- Churchill, Amos. Illinois. Lombard ; farmer, republican, methodist, 1842.
- Churchill, J. B. New York. Prospect Park ; farmer, republican, methodist, 1834.
- Coe, H. H. Mass. Prospect Park ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1844.
- Congleton, Mark. New York. Bloomingdale ; farmer, republican, baptist, 1860.
- Collins, George. Milton.
- Clapsaddle, J. P. Illinois. Prospect Park ; farmer, republican, baptist, 1848.

- Clark, A. C. Illinois. Bloomingdale ; farmer, republican, 1837.
Colvin Bros. New York. Wheaton ; merchants, independent, 1871.
Cary, L. A. Illinois. Turner ; farmer, republican, universalist.
Clark, Chas. M. Canada. Turner ; lumber and coal, republican, methodist, 1856.
Clark, L. C. Turner ; agent, republican, methodist, 1871.
Cochran, A. P. New Hampshire. Turner ; express agent, universalist, 1868.
Cline, Casper M. Germany. Winfield ; farmer, democrat, catholic.
Church, Capt. L. B. New York. Winfield ; R. R. employe, republican, 1854.
Dolph, Henry. New York. Wayne ; farmer, republican, congressionalist, 1869.
Dunham, Daniel. New York. Wayne ; farmer, democrat, congressionalist, 1835.
Daniels, H. C. Vermont. Naperville ; physican, republican, methodist, 1836.
Dickover, J. C. Pennsylvania. Naperville.
Davis, Henry.
Downer, E. E. New York. Downer's Grove ; farmer, republican, 1834.
Davis, W. S. New York. Warrenville ; farmer, republican.
David, Wm. England. Aurora ; farmer, republican, 1865.
Darsey, Wm.
Daeter, D. F. Germany. Lisle ; farmer.
Dirkin, Charles. Illinois. Lemont ; farmer.
Devenex, William. Ireland. Downer's Grove ; farmer, 1845.
Dixon, Robert. Ireland. Downer's Grove ; merchant, republican, methodist, 1834.
Dieter. Valentine, Illinois. Naperville ; merchant, democrat, catholic, 1852.
DeWolf, W. W. Pennsylvania. Wheaton ; mason, republican, methodist, 1856.
Durrán, J. H. England. Aurora ; 1858.
Dumper, Thomas. England. Bloomingdale ; builder, republican, baptist, 1857.
Deibert, George F. Pennsylvania. Bloomingdale ; merchant, republican, 1844.
Downing, D. D. England. Bloomingdale, farmer, republican.

Dyckman, Wm. Germany. Wheaton ; broker, republican, independent, 1864.

Dollinger, J. A. Germany. Wheaton ; tea dealer, republican, 1872.

Dodge, J. S. Vermont. Prospect Park ; farmer, democrat, 1835.

Doneho, Daniel. New York. Turner ; farmer, democrat, catholic, 1857.

Dieter, Phil. Germany. Turner ; blacksmith, democrat, catholic.

Durand, D. J. England. Turner ; jeweler, republican, universalist, 1870.

Eldridge, E. New York. Elmhurst ; farmer, democrat.

Ellis, A. M. Illinois. Bloomingdale ; farmer, republican, baptist.

Eggers, Henry. Germany. Wayne ; blacksmith, republican, lutheran, 1874.

Ehrhart, Jacob. France. Naperville ; boots and shoes, independent, lutheran, 1854.

Eichel, Mike. Germany. Warrenville ; farmer, democrat, lutheran, 1856.

Edwards, Isaac. England. Naperville ; farmer, republican.

Ehrhart, George. France. Naperville ; boots and shoes, independent, lutheran, 1853.

Enk, John. Illinois. Naperville ; farmer, republican.

Ellsworth, M. S. New York. Naperville ; nursery, republican, congregationalist, 1836.

Ehrhart, Alvis. France. Naperville ; farmer, democrat, catholic, 1858.

Ehle, H. S. New York. Wheaton ; farmer, republican, baptist, 1858.

Ewing, H. R. Missouri. Bloomingdale ; janitor, republican, baptist, 1875.

Fischer, G. A. Germany. Addison ; farmer, republican, lutheran, 1836.

Fischer, Frederick. Germany. Addison ; farmer, republican, lutheran, 1836.

Fischer, Aug. Germany. Addison ; farmer, republican, lutheran.

Fauer, Henry. New Jersey. Wayne ; farmer, democrat, baptist.

Fest. Martin. Germany. Naperville ; farmer.

Fosha, George W. Naperville ; shoemaker, democrat, 1855.

Finch, Orrin. New York. Naperville ; farmer, republican, 1851.

Feddler, M. Germany. Naperville ; farmer, democrat, catholic, 1869.

Ferry, J. S. New York. Naperville ; farmer, republican, 1840.

Fleisher, Wm. Pennsylvania. Naperville ; farmer.

Frale, Jerry. Pennsylvania. Naperville ; farmer, republican.

Finley, C. H. Naperville. Naperville ; photographer, democrat, 1858.

Frank, Benjamin. Naperville. Naperville ; mechanic.

Fruchel, C. A. Germany. Naperville ; teacher, democrat, catholic.

Flemming, Henry. Naperville. Naperville ; clerk, catholic, 1859.

Fowler, Hiram. Massachusetts. Naperville ; farmer, democrat, 1834.

Fishe, Wm. A. Germany. Naperville ; laborer.

Farrar, E. W. Illinois. Downer's Grove ; station agent, republican.

Frisby, C. W. New York. Downer's Grove ; engineer, 1867.

Ferrell, H. L.

Fox, Chas. Vermont. Hinsdale ; merchant, 1852.

Fox, H. M. Vermont. Hinsdale ; merchant, 1852.

Fritch, Henry. Germany. Hinsdale ; farmer, 1866.

Flannigan, Patrick. Ireland. Lemont ; farmer, 1855.

Farrell, John.

Fuller, H. H. Connecticut. Wheaton ; coal dealer, republican, methodist, 1842.

Fisher, E. W. Connecticut. Wheaton ; commission merchant, republican, congregationalist, 1866.

Fisher, H. A. Illinois. Wheaton ; professor, republican, congregationalist, 1846.

Field, C. B. New York. Lombard ; farmer, republican, 1866.

Furbush, George F. Maine. Wheaton ; barber, republican, 1873.

Finch, Silas F.

Fuhrman, R. Germany. Winfield ; farmer, democrat, catholic.

Gloss, A. Sr. Germany. Elmhurst ; farmer, republican, lutheran.

Gloss, A. S. Illinois. Elmhurst ; merchant, republican, lutheran.

Gloss, N. S. Illinois. Elmhurst ; merchant, republican, lutheran.

Grant, D. C. Canada. Elmhurst ; farmer, republican, methodist.

Gloss, John Sr. Germany. Elmhurst ; farmer, republican.

Gray, Fred. Germany. Elmhurst ; merchant, republican, lutheran.

Gloss, H. W. Illinois. Elmhurst ; teacher, republican, lutheran.

Glos, John. Germany. Wayne ; farmer, republican, 1836.

- Glos, Chas. Illinois. Wayne ; farmer, republican.
Glos, Ludwig. Illinois. Wayne ; farmer, republican.
Glos, Frederick. Illinois. Wayne ; farmer, republican,
Glos, Adam. Massachusetts. Wayne ; merchant, republican, dun-
ker, 1836.
Gorham, J. R. New York. Wayne ; farmer, democrat, 1869.
Gilbert, Albert. New York. Wayne Centre ; farmer, republican,
congregationalist.
Gilbert, G. J. New York. Wayne ; farmer, republican, congrega-
tionalist, 1858.
Gilbert, George. New York. Wayne Centre ; farmer, republican,
congregationalist, 1858.
Gorham, Wm. J. New York. Wayne Centre ; farmer, democrat,
congregationalist, 1853.
German, Theodore. Germany. Naperville ; tailor, catholic.
Gushard, Adam. Pennsylvania. Naperville ; mason.
Gross, D. N. Lisle. Naperville ; postmaster, republican, congre-
gationalist, 1840.
Grove, Samuel. Pennsylvania. Naperville ; farmer, republican.
Givler, Solomon. Pennsylvania. Naperville ; farmer, republican,
evangelical, 1851.
Granger, Francis. Illinois. Naperville ; farmer, republican, meth-
odist.
Garaski, S.
Giblin, Thos. Ireland. Lemont ; farmer.
Gellis, T. B.
Greene, W. B. Vermont. Naperville ; farmer republican, episcopal.
Goodrich, F. C. Illinois. Naperville ; farmer, republican, congre-
gationalist.
Getsche, F. S. Illinois. Naperville ; mechanic, catholic.
Good, W. L. Pennsylvania. Naperville ; painter, republican, evan-
gelical, 1846.
Greene, C. D. Michigan. Lisle ; farmer, republican.
Givler, D. B. Ohio. Naperville ; editor, republican, 1847.
Gary, Elbert H. Illinois. Wheaton ; attorney, republican, methodist.
Gary, Noah E. Illinois. Wheaton ; attorney, republican, methodist.
Grote Brothers. Prussia. Wheaton ; merchants, 1868.
Guild, W. K. Vermont. Wheaton ; lumber dealer, republican,
congregationalist, 1839.

- Gates, J. W. Illinois. Turner ; agent, republican, methodist.
- Gary, C. W. Illinois. Turner ; hardware, republican, methodist.
- Hadley, H. H. Vermont. Wheaton ; farmer, republican, methodist, 1841.
- Hand, Martin. Ireland. Turner ; farmer, democrat, catholic, 1849.
- Hoyle, Z. P. Pennsylvania. Warrenville, farmer, republican, liberal, 1854.
- Hodges, George J. Pennsylvania. Turner, farmer, republican, 1871.
- Hahn, George J. Illinois. Turner, painter, democrat.
- Hahn, Charles H. New York. Turner, R. R., democrat, 1854.
- Heuer, Fred. Germany. Addison, farmer, republican, reformed lutheran.
- Heuer, Henry. Germany. Addison, farmer, republican, reformed lutheran.
- Heuer, Wm. Germany. Addison, farmer, republican, reformed lutheran.
- Heideman, G. F. Germany. Elmhurst, physician, democrat, 1854.
- Hathaway, Joel. New York. Wayne, farmer, democrat.
- Hebner, Louis. Germany. Wayne, blacksmith, republican, lutheran.
- Hayward, Charles. Ohio. Turner, farmer, republican, universalist.
- Heine, Fred. Illinois. Ontarioville, merchant, republican, lutheran.
- Hecht, F. Germany. Ontarioville, merchant, republican, lutheran.
- Heintzman, William. Germany. Ontarioville, farmer, republican, lutheran, 1855.
- Hemmingway, Edwin. Massachusetts. Wayne Centre, merchant, republican, congregationalist, 1836.
- Hathaway, D. S. Massachusetts. Wayne, farmer, democrat, 1850.
- Hallett, Charles. England. Turner, farmer, republican, baptist, 1850.
- Hemmingway, Chas. Massachusetts. Wayne, farmer, republican, baptist.
- Hammond, M. J. New York. Wayne, farmer, republican, 1850.
- Halstead, L. D. Downer's Grove, hotel, republican.
- Horn, John. Germany. Naperville, tailor, democrat, catholic.
- Hill, J. H. Vermont. Downer's Grove, grain, 1855.

- Higgins, Chauncy. New York. Naperville, farmer, republican.
Hines, Michael. Ireland. Naperville, shoemaker, democrat, 1835.
Higgins, D. F. Illinois. Joliet, teacher, republican, 1850.
Hauser, M. L. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican, evangelical.
Hill, S. B. Maine. Aurora, farmer, 1846.
Hendel, X. France. Aurora, farmer, 1846.
Holder, —. France. Aurora, farmer, democrat, catholic.
Hammerschmidt, A. Germany. Aurora, farmer, republican, lutheran, 1848.
Hammerschmidt, C. Germany. Aurora, farmer, republican, lutheran.
Hughes, B. W. Pennsylvania. Aurora, farmer, republican, evangelical, 1857.
Herd, John. Germany. Aurora, farmer, republican.
Hartman, Adam. Pennsylvania. Aurora, farmer, republican, evangelical, 1844.
Heaton, Burges. England. Naperville, farmer, republican, protestant, 1866.
Hill, S. B. Maine. Warrenville, farmer, republican, protestant.
Hartsel, Jacob. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, democrat, evangelical.
Hitchcock, F. M. Indiana. Naperville, peddler, republican.
Hauser, H. R. Illinois. Naperville, farmer, republican, methodist.
Heulster, A. Germany. Naperville, professor, republican, methodist, 1847.
Hall, Geo. England. Naperville, mason, republican, baptist, 1845.
Heidner, F. W. Prussia. Naperville, professor, republican, methodist, 1854.
Haumeser, F. Illinois. Naperville, merchant.
Horstman, Henry. Germany. Lisle, farmer, lutheran, 1849.
Haggard, J. R. Kentucky. Downer's Grove, physician, 1840.
Heintz, M. France. Downer's Grove, farmer, 1854.
Hartnagle, S. Pennsylvania. Naperville.
Hatch, L. K. New Hampshire. Downer's Grove, farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1838.
Hass, Chas. Germany. Naperville, mason, 1869.
Hennessay, N. F. Ireland. Lemont, laborer.
Heintz, H. A. Germany. Lemont, manufacturer, 1863.
Hogan, John. Illinois. Lemont, farmer.

- Hayford, A. D. New York. Cass, farmer, 1868.
- Heim, J. J. Illinois. Naperville, cooper.
- Hills, Mathias. Germany. Winfield, merchant, democrat, catholic, 1854.
- Hempsmidt, H. Germany. Winfield, blacksmith, democrat, catholic, 1854.
- Hull, Frank. New York. Wheaton, circuit clerk, republican, reform, 1851.
- Hull, Thomas M. New York. Wheaton, clerk, republican, reform, 1855.
- Hull, E. H. New York. Lombard, attorney, democrat, quaker, 1857.
- Hulbert, John E. Ohio. Wheaton, merchant, 1876.
- Hiatt, L. L. Indiana. Wheaton, druggist, republican, methodist, 1858.
- Hubley, John J. Illinois. Prospect Park, merchant, democrat, congregationalist.
- Hiatt, A. H. Indiana. Wheaton, physician, republican, congregationalist, 1859.
- Hitchcock, Chas.
- Hills, E. O.
- Hough, R. M.
- Hahn, John.
- Hahn, Valentine.
- Howard, Chas. H.
- Hulett, J. P.
- Jordan, Jas. F. Vermont. St. Charles, farmer, republican, methodist, 1867.
- Judd, O. England. St. Charles, farmer, democrat, methodist, 1837.
- Judd, John. Illinois. St. Charles, farmer, republican, methodist.
- Jones, Ezra. Warrenville, farmer, republican.
- Jenkins, Charles. Naperville, farmer, republican, congregationalist.
- Johnson, John. England. Naperville, farmer, republican, 1853.
- Jewell, S. A. Ohio. Warrenville, carpenter, republican, baptist, 1857.
- Johnson, W. H. New York. Wheaton, machinist, democrat, 1856.
- Jayne, E. Pennsylvania. Wheaton, farmer, republican, 1863.
- Johnson, C. Vermont. Prospect Park, farmer, republican, methodist, 1842.

Jones, Wm. Pennsylvania. Prospect Park, mason, democrat, 1840.
Korthaur, Henry. Germany. Bensonville, nursery, republican,
reformed lutheran, 1841.

Kuntze, Louis. Germany. Ontariorville, farmer, democrat, lutheran.
Koch, A. F. Germany. Ontariorville, merchant, republican, lutheran.
Kline, Geo. Germany. Winfield, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1846.
Kline, John. New York. Winfield, farmer, democrat, universalist,
1835.

Kurtz, Michael. Germany. Wayne, farmer, democrat, catholic.
Kent, L. J. New Jersey. Naperville, merchant, democrat, episco-
palian, 1866.

Kreager, Valentine. Germany. Naperville, saloon, democrat,
catholic, 1841.

Knick, H. D. Sweden. Naperville, laborer, independent, lutheran.
Knickerbacker, A. V. Illinois. Naperville, farmer, republican con-
gregationalist, 1840.

Kline, F. Germany. Hinsdale, farmer, 1851.

Klein, F. Illinois. Gower, farmer.

Kellar, Jacob. Germany. Naperville, hotel, independent, 1855.

Kendig, J. D. Pennsylvania. Naperville, artist, democrat, evan-
gelical, 1859.

Kendig, A. C. Pennsylvania. Naperville, grocer, democrat, evan-
gelical, 1859.

Kessell, Geo. Germany. Naperville, gardner, 1854.

Kaylor, C. H. Ohio. Naperville, marble works, democrat, 1870.

Keith, Charles W. Illinois. Naperville, clerk, 1859.

Kelsey, H. C. New York. Wheaton, merchant, republican, 1844.

Kelley, Daniel. Vermont. Wheaton, farmer, republican, baptist,
1845.

Kline, John. Germany. Turner, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1851.

Kyckelhahn, F. Germany. Bloomingdale, painter, republican,
lutheran, 1860.

Kinney, J. A. S. New York. Bloomingdale, farmer, democrat,
1838.

Kampp, C. Germany. Wheaton, cabinet maker, independent,
1865.

Koontz, Daniel. Virginia. Wheaton, laborer, republican, meth-
odist, 1874.

Lake, Thomas A. Illinois. Itasca, farmer, republican, methodist.

- Lester, M. A. New York. Addison, farmer, republican, 1835.
 Lester, M. B. Illinois. Salt Creek, drover, republican, 1849.
 Lester, Fred. New York. Salt Creek, merchant, republican, 1833.
 Litchfield, W. H. New York. Elmhurst, nursery, republican, episcopalian, 1846.
 Litchfield, C. W. New York. Elmhurst, clerk, republican, episcopalian, 1846.
 Lathrop, J. H. New Hampshire. Elmhurst, capitalist, republican, episcopalian, 1865.
 Loy, Jacob. Pennsylvania. Elmhurst, farmer, republican, methodist, 1858.
 Lewis, B. M. Pennsylvania. Lombard, farmer, democrat.
 Loy, W. J. Pennsylvania. Lombard, farmer, republican, 1857.
 Laughlin, J. M. Tennessee. Wayne, farmer, republican, methodist, 1834.
 Lake, Thos. W. New York. St. Charles, farmer, democrat, baptist, 1849.
 Lester, Daniel. New York. Wayne, farmer, republican, universalist, 1830.
 Lent, Norman. Pennsylvania. Naperville, mechanic, republican, methodist.
 Laird, W. J. Illinois. Naperville, deputy sheriff, democrat.
 Leasley, Benj. England. Naperville, farmer, republican.
 Long, Samuel. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican, methodist, 1845.
 Lund, A. A. New York. Eola, farmer, republican, 1857.
 Levissee, R. W. Illinois. Lemont, laborer.
 Linckey, N. S.
 Lyman, Thomas. New York. Downer's Grove, real estate, 1838.
 Long, W. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, 1844.
 Lyman, H. M. New York. Downer's Grove, farmer.
 Luthin, H. B.
 Luthin, Christ.
 Leffler, J. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, 1855.
 Leibenguth, Peter. France. Cass, farmer, 1850.
 Lamb, Edward. England. Warrenville, miller, republican, 1850.
 Luther, W. H. Massachusetts. Wheaton, R. R. agent, republican, 1874.
 Landon, A. S. Canada. Wheaton, merchant, republican, 1837.

Lumery, O. H. Illinois. Wheaton, professor, republican, congregationalist, 1855.

Lest, C. S.

Lawrence, Wm. England. Meacham, farmer, republican, 1854.

Landon, E. S. New York. Meacham, farmer, republican, 1838.

Lavake, W. H. Turner, laborer, republican, 1873.

Marks, E. C. New York. Prospect Park, farmer, republican, 1876.

Moore, W. H. S. Turner, architect, republican, episcopalian, 1870.

Morgan, Edwin. New York. Turner, milk dealer, republican, 1837.

McConnell, Jos. New York. Turner, police magistrate, democrat, episcopalian, 1854.

Manville, L. S. Illinois. Turner, farmer, republican.

Mertz, W. H. Pennsylvania. Lisle, farmer, evangelical, 1844.

Mergenswarth, Jas. Germany. Lisle, farmer, 1864.

Marwitz, L. Germany. Gower, farmer, 1856.

Mitchell, J. Scotland. Downer's Grove, farmer, 1866.

McDonald, M. New York. Lemont, farmer, 1852.

McMillan, A. Pennsylvania. Cass, farmer, 1858.

McCaulay, Geo. Ireland. Turner, farmer, republican, presbyterian, 1841.

Martin, Rev. C. F. Pennsylvania. Turner, farmer, republican, baptist.

Millner, N. England. Wheaton, merchant, republican, methodist, 1865.

Mather, F. H. Vermont. Wheaton, farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1842.

Mills, L. W. New York. Wheaton, tp. treasurer, republican, methodist, 1837.

Moffatt, S. W. New York. Wheaton, farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1842.

Moffatt, A. D. New York. Wheaton, farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1845.

Martin, S. W. Illinois. Wheaton, musician, republican, presbyterian, 1875.

McChesney, J. R. New York. Prospect Park, merchant, republican, 1853.

Miller, F. R. Illinois. Prospect Park, carpenter, republican, 1874.

Meyer, Ernest. Germany. Ontarioville, farmer, republican. methodist, 1848.

Moffatt, H. W. New York. Wayne Centre, farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1845.

Moffatt, A. W. New York. Wayne, farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1845.

Muir, Thos. Scotland. Wayne, farmer, republican, baptist, 1836.

Martin, C. W. New York. Wayne, farmer, republican, methodist, 1867.

Meyer, Frederick. Germany. Wayne Centre, farmer, democrat, 1857.

McCabe, Francis. Illinois. Winfield, farmer, democrat, catholic.

Miller, George C. Pennsylvania. Naperville, teamster, 1844.

Morse, Frank. Illinois. Naperville, druggist, republican, 1852.

Mather, Ed. Illinois. Naperville, farmer.

Marks, Welton. New York. Oak Park, farmer, republican.

Manbeck, Levi. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican, evangelical, 1853.

Musselman, Elias. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican, evangelical, 1847.

Miller, William. Germany. Naperville, laborer, 1860.

McGarry, W. H. Illinois. Downer's Grove, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1850.

Malocrafka, Frederick. Germany. Naperville, farmer, republican, lutheran.

Miller, F. Prussia. Naperville, wagon maker, democrat, lutheran.

McDowell, Wm. New York. Eola, farmer, republican, 1873.

Myers, J. J. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer.

Morrison, Frank. Naperville, farmer, republican, 1873.

Minnor, M. Illinois. Naperville, farmer, republican.

Murrner, Gideon. Illinois. Naperville, farmer, republican.

Miller, J. C. Pennsylvania. Naperville, peddler, republican.

Manbeck, Henry. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican, evangelical, 1854.

Musselman, H. Pennsylvania. Naperville, clerk, republican, evangelical, 1847.

Murner, Peter. Switzerland. Naperville, farmer.

Muselman, E. E. Illinois. Naperville, carpenter, evangelical.

Mertz, Peter.

Mergenthall, William. Germany. Downer's Grove, wheel-wright, 1858.

Mertz, Levi. Illinois. Downer's Grove, laborer.

Minkler, Martin.

Norbury, John. England. Lombard; farmer, republican, 1837.

Naper, Mark A. Naperville. Naperville; jeweler, independent, congregationalist, 1838.

Noth, Wm. F. England. Naperville; farmer, republican.

Nadelhoffer, Wm. Germany. Naperville; cabinet maker, republican, lutheran, 1845.

Neff, M. France. Naperville; farmer, democrat, catholic, 1846.

Nadelhoffer, J. Germany. Naperville; farmer, 1856.

Nind, J. N. England. Prospect Park; farmer, independent, 1845.

Northrop, W. New York. Bloomingdale; farmer, republican, baptist, 1836.

Nichols, D. C. New York. Wheaton; lawyer, republican, 1875.

Newton, W. C. Illinois. Prospect Park; farmer, independent, 1840.

Neltmor, J. C. Pennsylvania. Turner; merchant, democrat, catholic, 1848.

Norris, Charles E. New York. Turner; merchant, republican, methodist, 1854.

Norris, Robert C. Indiana. Turner; carpenter, republican, congregationalist, 1869.

Oleson, C. J. Denmark. Turner; farmer, congregationalist.

O'Brien, Patrick. Ireland. Bartlett; farmer, democrat, catholic, 1834.

Ori, William. Illinois. Naperville; farmer, democrat, catholic.

Plum, W. R. Lombard; attorney, republican.

Pierce, Luther. Vermont. Clintonville; farmer, republican, methodist, 1837.

Pratt, Obadiah. New York. Wayne; farmer, democrat, universalist, 1849.

Pratt, Wm. O. Illinois. Wayne Centre; farmer, republican, methodist.

Pendleton, M. M. Illinois. Wayne Centre; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1847.

Pratt, Peter. New York. Wayne; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1842.

Pierce, C. C. New York. Bartlett ; farmer, democrat, congregationalist, 1865.

Pierce, Spencer. Illinois. Bartlett ; farmer, republican, congregationalist.

Pierce, A. V. Illinois. Bartlett ; farmer, republican, congregationalist.

Pierce, James T. New York. Bartlett ; farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1835.

Powell, M. B. Kentucky. Naperville ; druggist, republican, episcopalian.

Peaslee, L. L. Naperville. Naperville ; conveyancer, republican, 1839.

Paxton, James P. Indiana. Eola ; farmer, republican, 1835.

Peaslee, H. L. Vermont. Naperville ; merchant, republican, 1835.

Pfister, John. Switzerland. Naperville ; merchant, 1865.

Page, E. E. New Hampshire. Naperville ; farmer, republican, 1842.

Price, Geo. England. Lemont ; mechanic, 1865.

Papenhauser, H. Germany. Naperville ; tailor.

Papenhauser, Fred. Germany. Naperville.

Porter, Rev. J. G. England. Naperville ; clergyman, congregationalist, 1834.

Paige, Gardner. Vermont. Downer's Grove ; justice, democrat, methodist, 1837.

Perry, J. D. New York. Warrenville ; farmer, democrat, methodist, 1856.

Peck, M. C. Vermont. Wheaton ; teacher, republican, 1871.

Pratt, Leonard. Pennsylvania. Wheaton ; physician, republican, new church, 1863.

Pratt, E. H. Pennsylvania. Wheaton ; physician, republican, new church, 1863.

Platt, T. D. New York. Wheaton ; livery, republican, 1857.

Pierce, W. H. Illinois. Meacham ; farmer, republican.

Phillips, James E. New York. Wheaton ; lawyer, republican, congregationalist, 1854.

Phillips, H. W. Vermont. Prospect Park ; farmer, republican, 1869.

Richard, Peter. Germany. Turner, teacher, democrat, catholic, 1865.

Quinn, Thomas. Wisconsin. Turner, Railroad, democrat, 1870.

Rathge, Ludwig. Germany. Addison, farmer, republican, lutheran, 1850.

Reed, Charles F. Illinois. Turner, farmer, republican.

Reed, R. H. Ohio. Turner, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1836.

Reinhart, John. Pennsylvania. Wayne Centre, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1837.

Reinhart, Daniel. Illinois. Wayne Centre, farmer, democrat.

Riehm, Jacob. Germany. Wayne Centre, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1849.

Reed, George W. Vermont. Turner, farmer, democrat, methodist, 1837.

Russell, B. F. Naperville, livery, 1870.

Rickert, E. C. Pennsylvania. Naperville, blacksmith, republican, evangelical, 1843.

Rickert, Samuel. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican, evangelical, 1844.

Ressler, Joseph. Pennsylvania. Lisle, farmer.

Rassweiler, C. F. Pennsylvania. Naperville, teacher, republican, evangelical, 1858.

Rickert, D. D. Illinois. Naperville, farmer.

Rogers, F. A. New York. Downer's Grove, farmer, 1844.

Riddler, A. Mc S. S. Illinois. Naperville, cashier, democrat episcopal, 1838.

Rickert, A. G. Pennsylvania. Naperville, laborer, republican, evangelical.

Rassweiler, H. H. Pennsylvania. Naperville, professor, republican, evangelical, 1845.

Rowland, R. A. New York. Downer's Grove, merchant, republican, 1857.

Rogers, J. W. New York. Downer's Grove, merchant, republican, 1844.

Rogers, T. S. New York. Downer's Grove, merchant, republican, 1844.

Rickert, Edwin. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican, evangelical, 1844.

Reader, Wm. England. Lemont, butcher, 1852.

Root, Elijah. Vermont. Downer's Grove, farmer, 1842.

Rowe, H. F. Kentucky. Downer's Grove, physician, 1838.

Richards, Josiah. Illinois. Downer's Grove, farmer, 1843.

- Richmond, C. W. Massachusetts. Naperville, teacher, republican, episcopalian, 1854.
- Ransom, E. G. Illinois. Wheaton, farmer, republican, 1846.
- Ruhling, Chas.
- Rathbun, R. Massachusetts. Prospect Park, farmer, republican, 1846.
- Ryan, T. C. Ireland. Bloomingdale, cheese maker, democrat, 1849.
- Rogers, Thos. England. Meacham, farmer, republican, 1855.
- Rickert, Matt. Germany. Wheaton, hotel, democrat, catholic, 1857.
- Ransom, J. L. Vermont. Wheaton, grocer, republican, methodist, 1855.
- Reiley, Mat. Ireland. Turner, laborer, democrat, catholic.
- Rause, Chas. Illinois. Turner, barber, republican, 1877.
- Ripley, Wm. England. Turner, miller, democrat, catholic, 1844.
- Schneider, G. M. Illinois. Prospect Park, blacksmith, democrat, catholic, 1853.
- Stegging, E. F. Germany. Turner, laborer, republican, baptist, 1866.
- Schupp, Chas. J. Germany. Turner, merchant, republican, lutheran, 1864.
- Strohm, Geo. W. Pennsylvania. Turner, wheel-wright, republican, methodist, 1868.
- Shehan, Wm. Canada. Turner, carpenter, democrat, catholic, 1873.
- Stark, Chas. P. Illinois. Turner, merchant, democrat, catholic.
- Smith, H. M. Illinois. Wheaton, farmer, republican, 1846.
- Stockton, Jos.
- Steven, J. F. DuPage. Wheaton, farmer, republican, 1856.
- Sprout, W. F. Illinois. Wheaton, farmer, republican, 1846.
- Sprout, A. Ohio. Wheaton, farmer, republican, 1844.
- Snyder, J. M. Illinois. Turner, capitalist, republican.
- Stevens, T. R. New York. Bloomingdale, farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1835.
- Shafer, Wm.
- Samuels, S. England. Meacham, merchant, republican, 1864.
- Stevens, J. New York. Bloomingdale, farmer, republican, 1835.
- Shimp, S. E. Pennsylvania. Wheaton, sheriff, republican, 1855.
- Sauer, John. Germany. Wheaton, butcher, democrat, catholic, 1854.

- Smith, Silas R. Illinois. Wheaton, printer, democrat, 1875.
Seamans, A. Connecticut. Wheaton, farmer, democrat, 1837.
Sloup, Thos.
Seavens, Geo.
Stacy, P. W. New York. Prospect Park, farmer, republican, baptist, 1835.
Sabin, John.
Schmidt, D. Germany. Addison, farmer, democrat, lutheran.
Smith, Louis. Germany. Addison, farmer, democrat, lutheran.
Struckman, D. Germany. Elmhurst, grain dealer.
Smith, V. Germany. Wayne, blacksmith, republican, congregationalist.
Starling, L. C. New York. Elgin, farmer, democrat, congregationalist.
Sayer, Warren M. Illinois. Bartlett, farmer, republican.
Sayer, Wm. Illinois. Bartlett, farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1869.
Sayer, F. F. Illinois. Bartlett, farmer, republican, congregationalist.
Stearns, Simon. Ireland. Wayne, farmer, democrat, universalist, 1865.
Shields, Peter. Ireland. Bartlett, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1848.
Shields, Jas. Illinois. Bartlett, farmer, democrat, catholic.
Stevens, Archibald. Canada. Bloomingdale, farmer, republican, congregationalist, 1865.
Starling, B. B. New York. Wayne, cheese maker, democrat, congregationalist, 1866.
Spoden, John. Germany. Turner, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1854.
Shramer, Theo. Germany. Turner, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1857.
Scott, Patrick. Ireland. Turner, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1833.
Scherrer, C. Germany. Naperville, mechanic.
Schultz, Charles. Germany. Naperville, tobacconist, democrat, catholic, 1857.
Slick, B. J. Illinois. Naperville, grocer, republican, evangelical, 1871.
Stroecker, J. F. Pennsylvania. Naperville, blacksmith, republican, evangelical.

Sindlinger, S. S. Pennsylvania. Naperville, lawyer, republican, evangelical, 1872.

Sieber, Otto. Germany. Naperville, mason.

Stroubler, Geo. Pennsylvania. Naperville, livery, republican, evangelical, 1837.

Saylor, Arthur. Illinois. Naperville, 1856.

Skinner, S. M. New York. Naperville, teacher, republican, episcopal, 1836.

Stauffer, J. K. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, dunkard, 1865.

Steake, J. A. Pennsylvania. Warrenville, farmer, democrat, 1865.

Stolp, Charles W. New York. Eola, farmer, republican, 1835.

Saylor, Jacob. Pennsylvania. Warrenville, lumberman, republican, evangelical, 1851.

Steimetz, Charles. Germany. Aurora, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1866.

Staltz, F.

Stoner, F. A. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer.

Shaffer, L. S. Pennsylvania. Naperville, carpenter, 1857.

Stoner, W. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican.

Shimp, B. F. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican.

Stoner, George. Pennsylvania. Naperville, farmer, republican.

Stief bold, Chris. Germany. Naperville, farmer.

Stief bold, Chas. Germany. Naperville, farmer, 1855.

Seiber, Otto. Germany. Naperville, mason, republican, 1854.

Stoss, Andrew. France. Naperville, farmer, catholic, 1853.

Straube, Martin. Germany. Naperville, painter, lutheran.

Strubler, Daniel. Pennsylvania. Naperville, blacksmith, republican, evangelical, 1837.

Smith, Joseph. France. Downer's Grove, mechanic.

Stanley, L. W. Pennsylvania. Downer's Grove, farmer, 1835.

Steele, J. Illinois. Cass, farmer.

Shimp, Henry. France. Downer's Grove, farmer, 1844.

Saylor, M. F. Pennsylvania. Downer's Grove, painter, 1857.

Schuller, Fred.

Smith, Jacob. France. Downer's Grove, mechanic.

Strubler, Phil. Pennsylvania. Naperville, express agent, republican, evangelical.

Smith, A. A. Germany. Naperville, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1843.

- Strause, Simon. Pennsylvania. Naperville, mechanic.
Scott, Willard, Jr. Illinois. Naperville, merchant, democrat, congregationalist, 1835.
Smith, Samuel W. Connecticut. Naperville, conveyancer, democrat, congregationalist, 1856.
Shiler, Phil. Germany. Downer's Grove, laborer, 1842.
Smith, Charles,
Shannon, J. S. Pennsylvania. Downer's Grove, manufacturer.
Sheurs, A. B.
Sucher, G. F. Illinois. Downer's Grove, farmer.
Sucher, C. R. Illinois. Downer's Grove, farmer.
Stover, Ed. Pennsylvania. Naperville, engineer, 1854.
Smith, A. A. Massachusetts. Naperville, prest. N. W. C., 1870.
Smith, W. G. Vermont. Wheaton, attorney, republican, methodist, 1848.
Stover, L. C. Pennsylvania. Wheaton, county treasurer, republican, 1854.
Thurston, R. Elmhurst, farmer, republican.
Townsend, Chas. New York. Elmhurst, farmer, republican.
Talmadge, Wm. Wisconsin. Elmhurst, farmer, republican, 1834.
Torode, Philander. Ohio. Fullersburg, farmer, republican, methodist, 1837.
Trull, A. D. New Hampshire. Wayne, station agent, republican, universalist, 1862.
Thatcher, O. Aurora, farmer, republican.
Thurston, Daniel. New York. Hinsdale, farmer, republican, 1836.
Tucker, J. W. Massachusetts. Downer's Grove, conductor, 1864.
Talmadge, G. H. Illinois. Hinsdale, farmer, 1840.
Tenny, A. L. Vermont. Downer's Grove, farmer, 1856.
Tousley, W. Z. New York. Wheaton, deputy county clerk, democrat, congregationalist, 1868.
Thompson, E. B. New Hampshire. Wheaton, merchant, congregationalist, 1858.
Taylor, Rev. L. Massachusetts. Wheaton, clegyman, republican, congregationalist, 1875.
Trull, J. B. New Hampshire. Turner, railroad agent, democrat, congregationalist, 1863.
Town, Lyman. Turner, farmer, republican, 1854.
Thoma, Frank. Germany. Turner, laborer, democrat, catholic, 1876.
-

Tomlinson, John. England. Turner, railroad, republican, 1869.
Unold, John. Germany. LaGrange, grocer, democrat, 1857.
Verbeck, O. A. Canada. Bloomingdale, carpenter, republican,
1855.

Vallette, J. G. Vermont. Wheaton, conveyancer, republican, meth-
odist, 1838.

Vance, David. Indiana. Naperville, blacksmith, republican.

Vaughn, A. New York. Aurora, farmer, republican, 1837.

Van Oven, E. Germany. Naperville, nurseryman, republican.

Vallette, J. M. Massachusetts. Naperville, surveyor, democrat,
1839.

Vastine, G. B. Pennsylvania. Wheaton, postmaster, republican,
baptist, 1867.

Vallette, C. E. Illinois. Wheaton, clerk, republican, baptist.

Vanderhoof, H. W. Michigan. Bloomingdale, physician, repub-
lican, 1876.

Wade, Charles. Elmhurst, clerk, republican, protestant.

Wolf, Peter A. Germany. Elmhurst, saddler, democrat, catholic.

Wheeler, D. L. New York. Wayne, farmer, republican, congre-
gationalist, 1865.

Wheeler, W. R. Illinois. Wayne, farmer, republican, congrega-
tionalist.

White, Oliver. New York. Wayne, farmer, republican, metho-
dist, 1856.

Wilmot, D. C. Vermont. Wayne, farmer, democrat, congrega-
tionalist, 1865.

Wagner, R. H. Illinois. Naperville, saddler, republican.

Warren, John.

Wright, O. J. Illinois. Naperville, teacher, republican, metho-
dist, 1848.

Warne, John. New York. Eola, farmer, republican, methodist,
1834.

Wolfenheim, John. France. Naperville, gardener, 1852.

White, W. C. New York. Lisle, farmer, 1851.

Werhle, Jas. France. Naperville, farmer, democrat, catholic, 1849.

Warrenstein, F. C.

Walker, C. A.

Weller, J. B.

Weismantle, M. Germany, Naperville, jeweler, 1867.

Willard, O. S. New York. Downer's Grove, farmer, 1844.

Wuffin, J. W.

Weir, J. A.

Wilson, T. C. Pennsylvania. Naperville, telegraph, republican, congregationalist.

Welter, B. Germany. Winfield, merchant, democrat, catholic, 1851.

Wheaton, J. C. Connecticut. Wheaton, farmer, republican, methodist, 1837.

Wheaton, J. C., Jr. Illinois. Wheaton, teacher, republican, methodist.

Weidman, John. Pennsylvania. Prospect Park, republican, 1857.

Way, Gilbert. Vermont. Prospect Park, farmer, republican, 1839.

Wilkinson, S. B. Michigan. Prospect Park, farmer, republican, 1872.

Wakelee, D. O. Vermont. Wheaton, physician, republican, methodist, 1837.

Willing, S. E.

Wagner, M. H. Pennsylvania. Prospect Park, com. merchant, democrat, lutheran, 1854.

Wagner, W. H. Pennsylvania. Prospect Park, blacksmith, democrat, lutheran, 1852.

Wagner, J. Pennsylvania. Prospect Park, farmer, democrat, lutheran, 1853.

Wigand, Peter. Illinois. Lombard, farmer, democrat, lutheran, 1855.

Ward, W. K. Illinois. Turner, farmer, republican, methodist.

Whitton, Frank. England. Turner, butcher, democrat, 1858.

Wertz, Bernard H. Germany. Turner, boots and shoes, democrat, catholic, 1863.

Yount, H. J. Pennsylvania. Naperville, builder, democrat, 1855.

Yack, Nicholas. Germany. Naperville, merchant, democrat, catholic.

Zain, John. Illinois. Downer's Grove, farmer.

Ziemer, L. Germany. Wheaton, blacksmith, independent, lutheran, 1855.

Zeier, John. Illinois. Winfield, farmer, democrat, catholic.



BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN ARNDT—Wayne Station. Manufacturer of Wagons and Carriages. All work done by Hand, and Warranted. A good hand-made Lumber Wagon for \$68, cash; warranted for two years; and a good Open Buggy for \$120; Top Buggies in proportion.

V. SMITH—Wayne Station. Blacksmith Shop; Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Repairing. Prices reasonable, and all work Warranted.

H. CAMPBELL—Wayne Station. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and all kinds of goods usually found in a Country Store. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

EGGARS & HEBNER—Wayne Station. Manufacturers of Wagons, Carriages, &c. Horse Shoeing and Repairing done on Short Notice. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop on west side of track.

E. HEMENWAY—Wayne Station. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Glass Ware, Wooden Ware, &c. All in want of goods will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock and prices.

CHARLES F. SCHULTZ—(Successor to Bartlett & Shields). Bartlett Station. Dealers in Lumber and Agricultural Implements. The highest Cash prices paid for Grain.

F. MORSE—Naperville. Dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet articles. Jefferson Avenue, opposite P. O.


CHRISTIAN SCHERER—Naperville. Dealer in Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, and all kinds of Pocket and Table Cutlery. Special attention given to custom department. All work warranted; price reasonable. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Washington Street, between Jefferson Ave. and Water Street.

JOHN EHRHARTT & CO.—Naperville. Boot and Shoe manufacturers and dealers, have removed to their new quarters, one door south of post-office, on Main Street, and during an experience of four years, have gained the large trade and enviable reputation that their business industry and liberality so richly deserve. Special attention to the manufacturing department of their business speaks volumes for the quality of their goods.

CHARLES FINLEY—Photographic Artist, Jefferson Street, Naperville, few doors east of post-office. Latest styles Pictures taken at the lowest rates. All work warranted first-class. Mr. Finley is a young artist, but second to none in the town.

HINTERLONG & ORY—Naperville. Manufacturers of the Improved Hinged Hay Rack. This Rack can be used for a Hay Rack or as a Hog, Calf or Sheep Rack. Also as a light wagon box, single or double, and in fact takes the place of the old style wagon box and hay rack. Call and examine it and judge for yourself.

M. B. POWELL—City Drug and Book Store, Washington Street, Naperville. This is one of the oldest and best known business houses in the county, the proprietor having been in the Drug trade for more than twenty years. In addition to full lines of Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, heavy stocks of Paints, Oils, Glass and Painters' Materials are kept, and also a very large assortment of Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c., that are sold at low prices. In Books, Stationery, Perfumery and Fine Goods, superior advantages are offered in style, price and variety. Buying directly from manufacturers and importers east, the latest novelties and most attractive wares are promptly obtained. The Holiday display will be unusually large and attractive. The specialty of this house is the Prescription Business. Medicines are dispensed correctly and skillfully, in accordance with the latest and most approved standards.



B. J. SLICK—Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour, Feed, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Provisions, and a full variety of other goods usually kept in a first-class store.

DR. H. C. DANIELS—Washington Street, Naperville. Dealer in all kinds of Paints, both Dry and Mixed, Varnishes, Brushes, Wall Paper and Window Shades.

GEO. EHRHARDT & BRO.—(Established A. D. 1856), Jefferson Avenue, Naperville. Dealers and manufacturers of Boots and Shoes. Their stock of goods is first-class in every respect, and in their Custom Department all work is Warranted to give satisfaction. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DANIEL GARST—Naperville. Meat Market; dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds, Fresh Fish, Turkeys and Chickens, and, in fact, every thing usually found in a First-Class Market. Also, dealer in Live Stock, for which the Highest Cash Prices will be paid.

CHARLES SHULTZ—Tobacconist, S. E. cor. of Jefferson Av. and Main Street, Naperville. Jobber and dealer in Domestic and Imported Cigars and Tobacco; also, sole agent for Lorillard's Celebrated Plug Tobacco and Snuff. Finest assortment of Meerschaum, Brier, Apple, Cherry and Chestnut Pipes. Mr. Shultz has been identified with the business of the county for over twenty years, and well merits the large patronage he receives.

J. R. HAGGARD, M. D.—Physician and Surgeon. Office over W. C. Powell's Drug Store, Downer's Grove.

DR. O. H. BRASS—Dentist, Naperville.

WASHINGTON HOUSE—Jacob Keller, proprietor, cor. of Washington and Jefferson Avenues, Naperville. This well known Hotel is situated in the centre of the business portion of the village. The proprietor assures his patrons that he will, to the best of his ability, cater for their comfort and convenience. Good Sample Room, Barn, &c. Call and see him when you visit Naperville.

GEO. STRUBLER—Livery and Feed Stable. First-Class Rigs always on hand, and Reasonable Prices. Mr. Strubler is an Experienced Auctioneer, and will, for those who require his services, give perfect satisfaction. On Jefferson Avenue, near Main, Naperville.

LUTHER L. HIATT—Central Block, Wheaton, keeps a first-class Drug Store. Stationery, Pencils, Books, Pens, of all classes, and Glasses. Mr. Hiatt has such a store as a man of thorough business capacity and ample means always keeps.

GROTE BROTHERS—Wheaton. General Merchants. Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Crockery. One of the oldest and most wealthy firms in the County.

J. R. MCCHESENEY—Prospect Park. Dealer in Groceries, Flour and Feed, Boots and Shoes, and Agricultural Implements.

COLVIN BROTHERS—Wheaton, dealers in Staple and Fancy Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Provisions, Sewing Machines and Farm Implements.

T. D. & THERON PLATT—Owners and proprietors of Platt's Livery Feed and Sale Stable, Wheaton. This firm understand the wants of their customers, and can accomodate all.

INSURANCE—Empire Fire Insurance Co., of Wheaton. Incorporated A. D. 1857. Capital \$300,000. Surplus, Jan. 1st, 1877, \$34,574 13. Chicago office 175 LaSalle Street.

JOHN SEMER—Dealer in Tin and Hardware, Wheaton. Those who call upon him will find that he keeps everything usually kept in a first-class store.

GARY & WHEATON—Erastus Gary, E. H. Gary, J. C. Wheaton and W. L. Gary, under the firm name of Gary & Wheaton, do a general Banking Business, Wheaton.

W. K. GUILD & SON—Dealers in all kinds of Lumber and everything kept in a first-class Lumber Yard, at Wheaton.

J. B. BARNARD—Wheaton, dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds ; also, keeps on hand Ice sufficient to supply the village.

D. C. KELSEY—Wheaton, General Merchant Store, opposite Dr. Pratt's office, Groceries, Cutlery, Wood and Hollow Ware, Flour and Feed ; also, Hard and Soft Coal. Free delivery of everything except coal.

A. H. HIATT, M. D.—Wheaton, residence north-east corner of Clark and Madison Streets, Chicago. The Doctor has a Nursery, in which he propagates all Classes of Trees, Shrubbery and Evergreens, with a large variety of Small Fruits.

J. M. & J. G. VALLETTE—Central Block, Wheaton, Abstract Makers—only Abstract Books in the County—Surveyors, Conveyancers, and Agents for some of the Best Insurance Companies.

L. C. BROWN—Jeweler, Wheaton, dealer in Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry and Eye-Glasses.

RANSOM & STEVENS—Proprietors of the Pleasant Hill Cheese Factory.

JOHN C. NELTNOR—Turner, general dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Plated Ware, Glassware, Crockery, Books, Stationery, Groceries, Tobacco, Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, Drugs and Medicines, Toilet and Fancy Goods. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

FRANK HAUMESER—Lisle, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Shelf Hardware, Drugs and Medicines, School Books, and in fact all kinds of merchandise usually found in a country store. Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle a Specialty,

GROVE PLACE NURSERIES—Turner, John C. Neltnor, proprietor. Propagator and dealer in every variety of Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Vines, Climbers, Flowering Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Roses and Bulbs. Our stock is first-class, and is offered to Dealers, Amateur and Suburban Planters at Lowest Possible Prices. Trees Planted, and Warranted, when desired. Contracts taken to Furnish, Set and Guarantee Trees and Shrubs to Corporations, or those starting Suburban Villages, on Reasonable Terms. Correspondence solicited.

SEBASTIAN HARTNAGLE—Lisle, manufacturer of Wagons, Carriages, Sleighs, &c. All work done by hand and warranted. In the Blacksmith Department, Horse-Shoeing and Repairing a specialty.

WILL COUNTY CHEESE FACTORY—Barber's Corners, Will County. This Cheese Factory was established in 1871, by a Stock Company of Farmers in the vicinity of Barber's Corners. In 1875, Messrs. Ward & Daniels became sole proprietors. Mr. Daniels is a practical Cheese Maker and has charge of the Factory, and M. Ward is the Business Manager. Address, **WARD & DANIELS.**

H. J. BERRY—Proprietor and manufacturer of Perkins' Patent Fire Proof and Single Plate Shutters, 138 & 140 Lake St., Chicago.

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•



3 2044 019 082 775

**THE BORROWER WILL BE CHARGED
AN OVERDUE FEE IF THIS BOOK IS
NOT RETURNED TO THE LIBRARY ON
OR BEFORE THE LAST DATE STAMPED
BELOW. NON-RECEIPT OF OVERDUE
NOTICES DOES NOT EXEMPT THE
BORROWER FROM OVERDUE FEES.**

**Harvard College Widener Library
Cambridge, MA 02138 (617) 495-2413**

